

JUPITER
GENERAL

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J7

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroza Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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J8

VOL. XXVIII NO. 4

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1940

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Nazi-Soviet Military Move Against Allies ?

Japanese Sustain Huge Losses

Chungking Celebrates
New Year's Day
Victory

CHUNGKING, Jan. 4.
The city is celebrating a Chinese victory claimed to have resulted from a counter-offensive launched on New Year's day by the Chinese forces in Northern Kwangtung. It is stated that the Chinese drove the Japanese southward along the entire front inflicting over 10,000 casualties. A Chinese military spokesman explained that the Japanese had pushed northward from Canton in three columns but the Chinese counter-attack forced a general withdrawal of the Japanese to their original positions.—Reuter.

AMBASSADORS TO MEET AT CHUNGKING

CHUNGKING, Jan. 4.
The British Ambassador, Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, has arrived here from Hongkong. Although the Ambassador's trip constitutes one of his routine visits to the Chinese Capital, it is attracting considerable attention because it is reported that the subjects which he will discuss with the Chinese Government officials include the question of Tientsin Silver Reserve. His arrival, moreover, coincides with a large gathering of foreign Diplomats here, including French and Soviet Ambassadors and also Turkish, Chilean, German, Italian, Belgian and Netherlands representatives. While the United States Ambassador is due shortly.—Reuter.

Japanese Delegation Arrives in Moscow

MOSCOW, Jan. 4.
A Japanese delegation headed by Matsushima, Minister in Stockholm, has arrived to open trade negotiations. The delegation will be seeing M. Molotov to-morrow.—Reuter.

CHINESE MUSLIM CONSUL FOR JEDDA

SHANGHAI, Jan. 4.
With a view to strengthening the ties between China and Moslem countries, the Government has appointed Mr. Wang Shih-Ming, a Chinese Mohammedan as Consul at Jedda. He is the first Chinese Mohammedan ever appointed as Consul. The appointment is said to be a recognition of monetary and other assistance given by China's Mohammedans in the conflict with Japan. Mr. Wang is a former student of Azhar University, Cairo.—Reuter.

SAFEGUARDING U. S. NEUTRALITY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS ASKED THE CONGRESS TO APPROPRIATE IMMEDIATELY \$21,999,523 DOLLARS IN ORDER TO SAFEGUARD AMERICA'S NEUTRALITY AND STRENGTHEN HER NATIONAL DEFENCE. The request is made in a letter to Mr. Bankhead, Speaker of the House of Representatives; President Roosevelt explains that the appropriation would supplement the funds previously made available for the departments of War, Navy, Justice and Coast-guard for the current fiscal year ending 30th June 1940.

The All Maharashtra Youth Conference is to be held at Poona on February 3 and 4.

Powers Plump For Help To Finland

Loan From America: Contingent From Norway: Gifts From Denmark

According to the latest cables from Helsinki a "large force of Russians" was routed by Finns entirely by patrol activity in the battle of Suomussalmi. Finnish bombers are reported to have raided the Estonian Island of Oesel believed to have been made a Russian base for sending planes to the West Coast of Finland. A CONTINGENT OF HUNDRED FROM NORWAY, AND A "GIFT OF 50 MOTOR LORRIES" FROM DENMARK ARE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SENT TO FINLAND. IT IS UNDERSTOOD, A BILL PROVIDING AN ADVANCE OF LOAN UPTO 100 MILLION DOLLARS WILL BE INTRODUCED IN THE AMERICAN CONGRESS AT ITS NEXT SESSION.

SINEWS OF WAR FOR FINLAND

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.
It is understood the Bill to be introduced in the new session of the Congress will provide for loans to Finland up to 100 million dollars and will allow these credits to be used for the purchase of war supplies. Remission of debt payments will also be granted. Senator Pittman, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee stated that Bills authorising financial and other aid to Finland would be the first legislation to be taken up with the Committee during the new session of the Congress. "The question, worthy of our consideration, is to what extent the United States will be justified in going beyond technical neutrality in assisting victims of aggression as a matter of self-defence, which supersedes the requirements of neutrality. Senator Pittman further stated that he expected the committee would shortly consider his resolution proposing an embargo on exports of munitions, iron, oil and other commodities to Japan, in reply to the Japanese attitude towards American citizens in China.—Reuter.

Denmark And Neutrality Regulations
COPENHAGEN, Jan. 4.
It is officially announced that a minefield will be laid in convoys and finally attacking the almost starving Russians.—Reuter.

FURTHER SOVIET REVERSES

HELSINKI, Jan. 4.
An Italian Savoia plane, piloted by an Italian volunteer, led Finnish bombers' air raid on the Estonian Island of Oesel yesterday. Russians are believed to be using Oesel as base for sending planes to the west coast of Finland. Raiders flew over Oesel at a height of a few hundred feet and bombs started a number of fires. Later, they returned flying still lower and machine-gunned Russians who were trying to extinguish the flames. Finns met with anti-aircraft fire, but returned unhurt. Afterwards, a reconnaissance plane went to Oesel and found that considerable damage has been done and that the fires were still raging.

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WAR LORDS IN CONCLAVE

Why Help Finland Through Sweden And Norway?

KAUNAS, January 4.
According to a Berlin message, possible German military collaboration with Soviet Russia in the event of British and French aid to Finland through Sweden and Norway has been discussed at an important War Council. Herr Hitler, Field Marshal Goering, Herr Himmler, Herr Hess, General von Brauchitsch and Admiral Raeder are reported to have taken part in the meetings. It is stated that a further speeding up of the German Four-Year Plan was also discussed. According to the same message the Soviet Ambassador visited Wilhelmstrasse several times and another prominent Soviet personality is now in Berlin.—Reuter.

RIOTS IN MOSCOW AND LENINGRAD

LONDON, January 4.
Serious riots are reported to have broken out in Leningrad according to a Tallinn message quoted by the Rome radio. The riots are stated to be due to extreme shortage of food consequent on supplies having been rushed to the troops. It is stated that similar outbreaks are reported from Moscow.

Gronsd which is a channel between the islands of Moen and Falster and further a net and chain boom will be placed at the southern entrance of Sonderborg. It is stated that these measures are designed to facilitate control and observance of Neutrality Regulations.—Reuter.

U. S. BUDGET 1,800 MILLION DOLLARS FOR NATIONAL DEFENCE Fresh Taxation To Cover Huge Deficit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.
An outstanding figure of 1800 million dollars on National Defence appears in the Budget for the year ending 30/6/41 presented to the Congress by President Roosevelt.

The Budget estimates of expenditure are 8424 million dollars and receipts 6248 million dollars. The estimated deficit of 2176 million dollars compares with 3933 million in the last budget. The President makes recommendations of new taxation amounting to 460 million thereby reducing the deficit to 1716 million.

Programmes other than National Defence are estimated to swallow up 1300 million on work of Relief, 900 million on agricultural work, 1100 million on Public Works and Investments, 1200 million on pensions on retirement, 1100 million on interest on Public Debt and 1000 million on operation of Government Departments.

Navy Budget
President Roosevelt later sent the Congress a regular navy budget of 900 and four-and-half million which is an increase over last year of 183 million. The President explained that, with certain emergency works and other extras, the grand total would be 1224.

Much of the increase would be devoted to war-ship construction. Besides continuing work on 120 (actual) ships, the President asked for funds to construct two battle-ships, one aircraft-carrier and

GOERING'S NEW JOB

Director Of Nazi 'War Economy' Will Retain Office As Ministerial Council President

BERLIN, Jan. 4.
Field-Marshal Goering has taken over complete direction of Germany's War Economy which will be unified under his control, according to the Official News Agency.

The Agency adds, that all Upper Reich officials who are connected with the Economic War policy will be united in a general council to guarantee the necessary co-operation. Von Goering in his new office will make use of competent ministries and institutions of the Four-Year Plan. Von Goering's new post will not affect his office as President of the Ministerial Council to which he was appointed by Hitler at the beginning of the war.—Reuter.

On Western Front

NAZI DETACHMENTS SCATTERED

Numerous Flights Over Siegfried Line

PARIS, Jan. 4.
With improved weather on the Western Front, Allied planes in the past 24 hours made four long-distance reconnaissances into Germany penetrating about 250 miles.

Numerous photographic and reconnaissance flights were also made over the Siegfried Line. German aircraft were also active and carried out a flight in eastern France extending almost to the Paris region.

On the ground, patrols have been operating almost on the entire front. Two German detachments, each between fifty and hundred strong, were surprised and scattered with heavy losses in the Vosges Region.—Reuter.

Harassing Fire

BERLIN, Jan. 4.
A Communique states, on the Western Front, between the Moselle and Pfalz Forest, there were artillery activity and harassing fire as well as reconnaissance activity, more intensive than previously.—Reuter.

SCOTTISH TRAWLER LOST?

LONDON, Jan. 4.
The Aberdeen trawler "Dane-den" is ten days overdue and is feared to have been lost.

The "Dane-den" left Aberdeen on December 11 and was last seen on the fishing grounds in the same vicinity as the trawler "Star of Scotland" on the day when the latter was bombed by Nazi planes.

The "Dane-den" carries a crew of nine.—Reuter.

TWO GERMAN PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

PARIS, Jan. 4.
A Communique states: "During the day our patrols and reconnaissance parties successfully fulfilled their missions at various points of the front. Towards midday two enemy planes were brought down by our fighters."—Reuter.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 4.

Owners of steamer "Kiruna" state that they have been in communication with their vessel and that it is not this ship, which is issued distress signals in the Atlantic. It is stated "Kiruna" is in another position.—Reuter.

Will Viceroy Meet Gandhiji Again?

Prospects Of Settlement: India Watches Commons Debate On Jan. 18

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.
Once again political prophets have got 'fussy' and reports appearing in a local Anglo-Indian paper suggest resolving of the Congress Government deadlock after the Viceroy's visit to Nagpur when, it is said, he might meet Gandhiji.

It is further said, the Viceroy assured Mr. Jinnah about minority safeguards in the future constitution.

As regard the Viceroy's utterances in Nagpur, competent observers feel nothing has happened which should enable the Viceroy to make a departure in his policy of studied silence announced at Calcutta on December 18.

It is very unlikely the Viceroy would meet Gandhiji at Nagpur. Regarding Mr. Jinnah and the Viceroy's assurance, it is pointed out that the Viceroy in his statement of October 18th last, made the British Government's position clear by stating that, for any constitutional advance minorities and other interests would be consulted beforehand.

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SIND MINISTRY AND CONGRESS

Dr. Chaitram And Prof. Ghanshyam To See Sardar At Wardha

KARACHI, Jan. 4.
Following the recent meeting of Khan Bahadur Allabux, Premier of Sind with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at Bombay, Prof. Ghanshyam Jethanand, Leader of the Sind Assembly Congress Party and Dr. Chaitram Gidwani, Vice-President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee have been summoned to 'Wardha' to meet Sardar Patel and Babu Rajendra Prasad.

The Sind leaders are leaving for Wardha on January 12, reaching there on the 14th instant.

It is believed that Babu Rajendra Prasad desires to ascertain the view of the Sind Congress leaders on the present political situation in Sind created by the communal riots and the attitude of the Sind Assembly Congress Party propose to take towards the Allabux Ministry in the forthcoming Budget session.

It may be mentioned that the Sind riots will be discussed in the next meeting of the Working Committee in the light of the Quayum Report. The report is also current that Khan Bahadur Allabux again sought the help of the Congress Party to his Ministry. A joint meeting of the Congress Assembly Party and the Sind Provincial Congress Committee has been called on January 12 when Prof. Ghanshyam and Dr. Chaitram will ascertain their views with a view to place the same before Sardar Patel and Dr. Rajendra Prasad.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

POLISH FORCES READY TO TAKE FIELD

LONDON, January 4.
It is hoped that substantial Polish forces who are now being trained will be ready to take the field by the beginning of the Spring. M. Racinski, Polish Ambassador in London, said, speaking at a luncheon at Holborn Chamber of Commerce. He declared that Germany was not content with destroying Poland's independence and was now attempting to destroy her good name by stories of alleged Polish atrocities.—Reuter.

U. S. AMBASSADORS ABROAD

WASHINGTON, January 4.
President Roosevelt has nominated the economist, James H. E. Cromwell, as United States Minister in Canada. Other nominations include John Cuddehe, at present Minister in Dublin, to be Ambassador in Belgium, Mr. Breckenridge Long, former Ambassador in Italy, to be Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. George Messersmith, has been nominated Ambassador in Cuba.—Reuter.

NEXT VICEROY OF INDIA

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

According to reports current here Sir Samuel Hoare is mentioned as successor to Lord Linlithgow as Viceroy of India, when the latter vacates his office in April next year. Official announcement is expected in autumn next.

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Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletters Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". If repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

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Wanted a Solicitor Assistant for an established Attorneys' firm. Person knowing Gujarathi preferred. Apply stating standing and experience. Apply Box No. 12672, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Qualified & Experienced L.T.M. Assistant Weaving Master for Artificial Silk Mills. Apply. Box No. 12648 "Bombay Chronicle."

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Advertiser strong in English and Accounts wants a part time job either as Correspondence Clerk, Accountant or Private Tutor. Please write to L. A. Gokani, 62, Kesav Bavan A. Building, Bombay 16.

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry: Intensely Practical Dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus, apply: Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (1472)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Salary 100/- Samples Absolutely Free. National (Woolen Mills) Limited, Ludhiana. (12654)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale or Lease a fully equipped Sand paper Factory. Apply to No. 12670 "Bombay Chronicle."

502. MACHINERY FOR SALE

One Duplex Rotary printing machine Model E Demy 8 pages with 15 H. P. Motor, 7,000 copies per hour in first class order Rs. 17,500/- or near offer. Galley & Co., Estate Agents, Mount Rd., Madras. (1682)

632. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For immediate Sale One RCA double talkie set with generator, engine, converters etc like new, correspond Box No. 12571 "Bombay Chronicle."

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FOR SALE.

OFFERS for purchase of land, admeasuring about 6 Acres and 6 Gunthas with a bungalow in a ruined condition situate at Parsik Hill (above Parsik Tunnel) in District Thana are invited. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. Brokers need not apply.

RAMRAO R. MORWALE, Co Messrs. Vachha & Co., Solicitors, Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. (1699)

NOTICE

B. E. S. & T. Co. LTD.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for constructing foundations in R.C. Concrete and brick at Kingsway, Dadar. Work estimated to cost Rs. 20,000/-. Forms of tender specifications, etc., can be obtained on a payment of a fee of Rs. 5/- from the Planning Engineer, Electric House, Fort. Tenders due Friday, the 12th January. (1695)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Giphore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay, 13, invites tenders for the supply of miscellaneous stores such as steel baskets, oil lamp fittings, asbestos loco packing, asbestos goods, chalk white, bones cut fish, lime stone, etc., required during the period 1-2-1940 to 31-1-1941. Running Contract. Tender form obtainable from the above office at Rs. 2/- per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 15th January 1940 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). (1653)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Works Branch)

NOTICE

Tenders for the works of:—

I Permanent construction of a portion of Vithalbhai Patel Road at its junction with C. P. Tank Road including pavement of footpaths and necessary drainage arrangement, and

II Paving with blue stone slabs the footpaths at (1) DeLisle Road (east side) between Garden Bridge & Arthur Road Bridge and (2) Lady Jamshedji Road (south side) from Ganesh Peth Lane to Gokhale Road North, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 15th January, 1940.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five each to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK, City Engineer, City Engineer's Department (Works Branch) Municipal Offices, Bombay, 4th January 1940. (1699)

Public Notices

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from influential persons for the post of Provincial Chief Agent of the VIJAYALAKSHMI GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., MADRAS, for Bombay Presidency. Exceedingly liberal terms of remuneration, permanent connection and good future prospects. The Company is a sound and progressive one. Its first valuation has disclosed decent surplus and an interim bonus has been sanctioned. For particulars, please apply stating age, qualifications, present position and previous experience if any to the Manager, VIJAYALAKSHMI GENERAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD., 4/105, Armenian Street, G. T. Madras. (1692)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GANGABAI, wife of Fulu Ganpat Gavli, NARAYAN FULU GAVLI and BHAGWAN FULU GAVLI, the last two being minors by their mother and natural guardian the said Gangabai wife of Fulu Ganpat Gavli of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 101, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Fuzadani land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being on the East side of Hamal Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the city and island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 34 feet by 13 feet 9 inches or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 9750, Cadastral Survey No. 153 of Colaba Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "A" Ward No. 679 and Street Nos. 55-57 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Cassam Khoja, on or towards the West by the said Hamal Street, on or towards the North by the property of Mulji Bedheji and on or towards the South by the property of the said Cassam Khoja.

Bombay, dated this 3rd day of January, 1940.

KHANDERAO LAUD & CO., Purchasers' Attorneys. 1691.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT JACKERIA MUSJID STREET.

Messrs. **GANDHI & CO.,** Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Poonamchand Meghaji & Co. the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Bai Rukhsai widow of Late Abdulla Abdul Rahim, the Mortgagee in pursuance of the Mortgage dated 24th August 1935, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property this day Friday the 5th January 1940 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises. Quit and Ground, rent tenure land at Jackeria Musjid Street admeasuring 301 Square Yards or thereabouts registered under Collector's New Nos. 7054 and A/7054 and New Survey No. 1/2930 and 2/2930 and Cadastral Survey No. 1106 of the Mandvi Division with buildings thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B Ward Nos. 2132(3)-2133 and Street Nos. 155 to 161.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO. (1699)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 75 BALES AKOLA COTTON. Messrs. **MENESSE & CO.,** will sell by Public Auction on Friday, the 5th January 1940 at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

BRINGING

New Adherents to the Screen...



Bombay Talkies' Winner
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

ROXY

ZANANA SHOW
TO-DAY AT 1 P. M. OF
AULAD
in its LAST DAY
at KRISHNA

3

Third Great Week

From To-morrow

THE VOICE OF THE OPPRESSED
EIGHT CRORES
of India!
Shree RANJIT'S
Socio-Revolutionary

ACHHUT

A CHANDULAL SHAH
Production in Gujarati

Starting:—

Glorious
GOHAR

With MOTILAL VASANTI
& CHARLIE, etc.

OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

ALLEGED EXCISE FRAUD

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, (By Mail.)

A sensational Excise fraud which constitutes a heinous offence under the Abkari Act was, it is alleged, unearthed by Mr. A. D. Coelho, Superintendent of Excise, Poona.

Accompanied by a Sub-Inspector Mr. Coelho raided a country liquor shop at Mangalwar Peth belonging to Mr. Rashid Khodad in the evening hours when, it is alleged, the sales were brisk and found his servant Hule selling liquor in false measures.

A thorough search was immediately carried out when a number of false measures, it is alleged were discovered in the premises. All the measures, it is stated were ingeniously inlaid with false bottoms.

GANDHI & CO. (1699)

Second Day Of Winter Meeting

Acceptors, Weights And Order Of Running For To-morrow's Ten Events

The following are the Acceptors, Weights and Order of Running for the Second Day of the Bombay Second Winter Meeting, to be run at Mahalaxmi, to-morrow:—

FIRST RACE: 1-15 p. m.

THE MADRAS PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs. Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 450; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1939, once 4 lbs.; twice 7 lbs.; oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies, 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys. Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5 lbs. Extra.

Alam al Nasr 9-2, Abber al Hadba 8-11, Jawhar al Mosul 8-11, Sari al Iraq 8-11, Idris Beg 8-5, Al Muntazir 7-10, Muzhir 7-10, Rinaldo Beg 7-10, Saif Bahadur 7-10, Sa'ad Jassim 7-10, Pride of Mosul 7-10, Metro 7-10, Hawa al Iraq 7-10, Shatra 7-10 and Mulbun 7-10.

MENESSE & CO.

SECOND RACE: 1-45 p. m.

THE MADRAS PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs. Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 450; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III.

W. A. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1939, once 4 lbs.; twice 7 lbs.; oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies, 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Lovely One 9-2, Raaji 9-2, Mas-han Bakir 8-11, Lu'ayb 8-11, Rafat Beg 8-11, Pretty Prince 8-11, Sherif 8-11, Paria 8-5, Atilla 8-2, Muvamar 7-10, Aheed 7-10, Hazim Beg 7-10, Spithet 7-10, Mitfa al Iraq 7-10 and Rose Hill 7-10.

THIRD RACE: 2-15 p. m.

THE MADRAS PLATE. Div. III.—Distance 7 furlongs. Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 450; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III.

W. A. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1939, once 4 lbs.; twice 7 lbs.; oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies, 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Khat Nassaf 9-6, Azila 9-3, Layk Pasha 9-3, Sa'ad Faruq 9-2, Bayhas 9-2, Sabhan Hamid 9-2, Arab Boy 9-2, Marsumi Pasha 8-11, Abdal al Mosul 8-11, King Farouk 8-11, The Pilot 8-5, Rabdan 8-3, Saif ul Muluk 8-3, Jam-bad 8-3, Faraj Allah 8-3, Real Gold 7-10 and Maazau 7-10.

FOURTH RACE: 2-45 p. m.

THE AINTREE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs. Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 1,350; third Rs. 900. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Bachelor's Bard 9-0, Usk 8-11, Pompeian 8-9, Toltec 8-7, Teller 8-6, Twain 8-4, Middlestone 8-4, What's What 7-12, Bastion 7-12 and Advance 7-9.

FIFTH RACE: 3-15 p. m.

THE HAYDOCK PARK PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong. Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs.

1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Fighting Force 9-0, Houdini 9-0, Mythical Monk 8-13, Girvan 8-10, Sea Battle 8-11, Mark You 8-9, Ooeur Brule 8-3, Guiding Queen 8-7, Torch Royal 8-2, Don Valley 8-2, Rose of Persia II 8-0, Dante 8-0, Ratepayer 7-13, Dark Wings 7-12, Flambeau 7-7 and Attalon 7-7.

SIXTH RACE: 3-45 p. m.

THE CHOWPATTY HANDICAP. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Mares and Fillies in Class IV.

Bright Lad 9-0, Eager Tit 9-0, Mona Liza 8-11, Merry Pass 8-9, Rockball 8-8, Ectasy 8-7, School Quad 8-4, Kirkibost 8-4, Rahana 8-3, Lambeth Walk 8-2, No Regrets 8-1, Reliable 7-13, Baby Boy 7-9 and Gay Bachelor 7-9.

SEVENTH RACE: 4-15 p. m.

THE SARGODHA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class "A."

Miniver 9-5, Tippu Sultan 9-3, Sheremount 8-13, Princess Hilal 8-12, The Duchess 8-11, Final Dash 8-11, Daisy Belle 8-6, Idar's Gift 8-6, Empress of India 8-4, Star of Baroda 8-0, Miss O. K. 8-2, Formosa 8-2, Florella 7-11, Blue Bonnet 7-8, Flash 7-7 and Sammy Brass 7-7.

EIGHTH RACE: 4-45 p. m.

THE DANEBURY HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Classes I & II.

One I Love 9-2, Steel Helmet 8-6, Dominic 9-2, Gay Lover 8-11, Coeur de Lion 8-9, Diamond Shower 8-7, The Prince 8-7, Maratha Emperor 7-8, Gipsy Jack 8-7, House of Lords 7-10, Tiscanto 8-0, Spadassin 7-0 and Le Duc 7-10.

NINTH RACE: 5-15 p. m.

THE AGRA PLATE.—Distance 1 1/2 miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,200; third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Seventh Heaven 9-0, Tohalla 9-0, Anar Kali 8-9, King of Diamonds 8-6, Amin al Iraq 8-2, Saif al Nasser 8-1, Zozan 7-5, Bahar Neel 8-1, Golden Ticket 7-12, Al Hamil 7-10, and Al Muqbil 7-5.

TENTH RACE: 5-45 p. m.

THE CHOWPATTY HANDICAP. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Royal Prince 9-0, Mr. Pip 9-0, Koanga 8-12, Tomtit 8-10, Jayant 8-10, Naldor 8-8, Golden Mantle 8-7, Circus Girl 8-3, Ferryman 8-3, Talkless 8-3, Master Mint 8-3, Night Alarm 7-13, Italian Bomber 7-13 and Honor M. 7-11.

LATEST GALLOPS

Steel Helmet And Spadassin Work Well—Horses To Note

(From OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT)

Several horses have made notable improvement in recent weeks and there should be keen competition at Mahalaxmi for the nice prizes offered to-morrow.

The following gallops were noted.

STEEL HELMET (Britt) had the better of ONE I LOVE (R. Boy) in a brisk mile spin. He has improved.

MARATHA EMPEROR (R. Boy) disposed of DIAMOND SHOWER (R. Boy) and SHIVAJI THE GREAT (Malavich) in a rousing run over the mile. First named has improved considerably.

COEUR DE LION (Evans) shaped attractively in a mile gallop. Fit.

DOMINIC (Meekings) pleased in a nice pace mile gallop. Training on fast.

DANCING COMET (Whiteside) and SPADASSIN (Maxwell) were well together at the end of a mile gallop. Latter worth noting.

POMPEIAN (Britt) pleased in

a five furlongs dash. **TWAIN** (R. Boy) was too speedy for FLASH (R. Boy) in a six furlongs burst.

BACHELOR'S BARD (Gethin) shaped satisfactorily when sent six furlongs.

ADVANCE (Bell) beat BLUE BONNET (Orme) over six furlongs. He has improved.

LOCH NESS (Britt) found DARK WINGS (R. Boy) good company in a strong pace mile gallop.

ROSE OF PERSIA (R. Boy) strode out freely in a run over the nine.

MARK YOU (Maxwell) and ARCHMOON (Bullock) were sent a mile. Both went well.

RATEPAYER (Marrable) was

SHIAS' ATTITUDE

Keeping Aloof Both From Congress And League

PATNA, Jan. 1. The three day sitting of the All-India Shia Political Conference has concluded, after passing a number of resolutions including one expressing its intention to keep itself aloof both from the Congress and the Muslim League and another demanding introduction of Joint Electorates and the abolition of separate electorates.

The Conference was presided by Mr. Kalbe Abbas.

The resolution on the decision to dissociate itself from the Congress and the Muslim League led a good deal of debate, from which Mr. Jafar Hussain, General Secretary of the Conference, withdrew, because in his opinion, it was "harmful" for the Shia Community to keep itself aloof from the Congress.

THE RESOLUTION.

The resolution reads:

"This Session of the All-India Shia Political Conference considers as its ideal a Constitution of 'Freedom', in which, the rights of all the Indian Minorities, especially those of the Shia Community, may be effectively safeguarded. This Session considers it necessary to champion all movements based on Nationalism and Patriotism, launched by any Political Party.

But as the critical period of the political evolution, through which, India is passing at the present moment, is manifest and as manifold events bear testimony to the fact, that the political and religious interests of the Shia Minority are in jeopardy.

The manner in which these rights are being trodden over is unparalleled, in the circumstance, when the life of the Shias as a community, is in danger and when neither party or either the Congress or the Muslim League is doing justice to the Shias, nor is protecting their rights, in the opinion of this Conference, the Shias have no practical alternative left but to strengthen its political organisation internally, from the platform of the Shia Political Conference and to keep themselves aloof as a Community both from the Congress and the Muslim League.

It is also necessary in the opinion of the Conference to make it clear that the Muslim League, which has always trampled upon the feelings and susceptibilities of the Shia Minority, claiming in the same breath, to be the only representative body of the Muslims of India is utterly wrong in its pretensions, because in so far as the Shias are concerned as a sect, they have never considered the Muslim League to be their representative and they declare that any Pact in which the Muslim League enters into with other bodies without consulting the Shia Political Conference, will not be binding on the Shias of India.

WANTED JOINT ELECTORATES By another

**INSURE YOUR TEETH
ASSURE YOUR SMILE**

USE

Odol

TOOTH PASTE

"RELIEF" NIB

SMOOTH VELVET ACTION

Adapts itself to your style of writing

From all Depots and Stores

INDIA'S MOST POPULAR WRITER

**"I'M A REGULAR
AIR TRAVELLER
NOW..."**

1 After a year I'd never been up in the air—today I always fly on business! Why? Well, to start with, I can always give my business that essential "personal touch" but believe me, that's not the whole story by any means.

2 After all I am human—I like comfort just as well as the next man. Well, here is none of the bother one always associates with travelling. No fuss about luggage, or worry about "what parcel in the baggage" or anything else. Everything is amazingly simple.

3 And the journey itself—a miracle in India! A comfortable chair to relax in, a cool air cabin adjustable ventilators, and at the air-ports en route, refreshments served—free of charge. Here is SERVICE with a REAL smile!

4 Even if you have a trans-India flight before you, the speed and comfort allow you to arrive fresh as point at your destination. And then the extraordinary, unbelievable fact that it costs no more to travel this wonderful way. As a business proposition you SHOULD investigate Air-travel. As a business man I'm glad I did!

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On The Air

FRIDAY, 5TH JAN.
Delhi I—Programme

335.6 metres (896 kc/s)
5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5.55 Mumtaz Qawwal and Party. 5.55 Panna Lal. 6.40 Mumtaz in Parvo. 6.45 Azim Prem Razi. 6.50 For Villagers only. 7.30 Dilli ke Deshankhane. 7.45 Talk in Hindustani. 7.45 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 7.50 Bai Gangabai of Hubli. 8.15 The Books I have been reading. Talk. 8.30 Naat. 8.50 Current Events. Talk. 10.00 Qawwali. Naat aur Geet.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4960 kc/s)
5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5.55 Panna Lal. 6.30 Master Hashmat. 6.45 Bai Gangabai. 7.10 Azim Prem Razi. 7.30 to 7.45 As in Delhi I. 7.45 Mumtaz Qawwal and Party. 8.5 A Sitar recital. 9.15 to 9.30 As in Delhi I. 9.30 A Sitar recital. 9.40 Panna Lal. 10.00 Famous Bases. 10.20 Sigurd Rascher.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6.10 For the Countryside. 7.30 Lal Lal. 7.40 Dev Raj Manakata. 7.50 The Punjab Muse. 1. Talk in Punjabi. 7.45 Popular Film Hits. 8 Master Naurang of Bombay. 8.15 Regimented Art in Nazi Germany. Talk. 8.30 Melody on the Strings. 8.40 Tamancha Jan. 9.50 Apni Apni Pann.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8 a.m. Keep fit! 8.10 Panna Nahi. 8.15 News in Marathi. 8.20 News in Gujarati. 8.25 Abdur Rahman and Party. 8.40 News in Hindi. 8.50 News in English. 9.00 What shall I Cook? 9.15 Datto. 9.20. 9.30. 9.40. 9.50. 10.00. 10.10. 10.20. 10.30. 10.40. 10.50. 11.00. 11.10. 11.20. 11.30. 11.40. 11.50. 12.00. 12.10. 12.20. 12.30. 12.40. 12.50. 1.00. 1.10. 1.20. 1.30. 1.40. 1.50. 2.00. 2.10. 2.20. 2.30. 2.40. 2.50. 3.00. 3.10. 3.20. 3.30. 3.40. 3.50. 4.00. 4.10. 4.20. 4.30. 4.40. 4.50. 5.00. 5.10. 5.20. 5.30. 5.40. 5.50. 6.00. 6.10. 6.20. 6.30. 6.40. 6.50. 7.00. 7.10. 7.20. 7.30. 7.40. 7.50. 8.00. 8.10. 8.20. 8.30. 8.40. 8.50. 9.00. 9.10. 9.20. 9.30. 9.40. 9.50. 10.00. 10.10. 10.20. 10.30. 10.40. 10.50. 11.00. 11.10. 11.20. 11.30. 11.40. 11.50. 12.00. 12.10. 12.20. 12.30. 12.40. 12.50. 1.00. 1.10. 1.20. 1.30. 1.40. 1.50. 2.00. 2.10. 2.20. 2.30. 2.40. 2.50. 3.00. 3.10. 3.20. 3.30. 3.40. 3.50. 4.00. 4.10. 4.20. 4.30. 4.40. 4.50. 5.00. 5.10. 5.20. 5.30. 5.40. 5.50. 6.00. 6.10. 6.20. 6.30. 6.40. 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3RD WEEK!



HAL ROACH presents
LAUREL & HARDY
A CHUMP AT OXFORD
Released thru United Artists

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

2ND BIG WEEK 2ND

THE BIG MUSICAL!
Mickey, Judy...and hundreds of entertainers...in the musical fun-show that tops 'em all!

ROONEY GARLAND
SING! "When We Were Young"
"Cried For You"

BABES IN ARMS
With CHARLES WINNINGER
GUY KIBBEE
Directed by Busby Berkeley
Produced by Arthur Freed
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture

SPECIAL!
First Authentic pictures of
British Navy in Action

TO-MORROW
ALL INDIA
PREMIERE
AT
IMPERIAL
SUPREME
PICTURES

Stupendous
Spectacle

Ghazi Salahuddin



Starring
RATANBAI
GULAM MD. MAZHAR,
ISWARI LAL, YAKUB & OTHERS

Directed by
I. A. HAFESJEE

TIME-DAILY
4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Mat. at 1 p.m. on Sun. 7th &
Mon. 8th.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magesh Vaid 10, 1990
Muslim: Jilad 24, 1268
Parsi: Amardad 2, 1309
High tide: 6:45, 21:48
Low tide: 2:34, 14:54
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 15m.

LIGHT SHOWERS IN MADRAS
Poon: Jan. 4.
Weather has been dry over the country except for isolated light showers in South-east Madras.
Forecast until the evening of 6th Jan.: Mainly dry weather. A. P.

"CONGRESS AND MUSLIM LEAGUE—WHAT NEXT?"
Under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party and the Majlis-Ahram, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, M.L.A., will speak on "The Congress and Muslim League—What Next?" at the Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, to-day (Friday) at 6:30 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. Yusuf Meherally will preside.

SWASTIK DINNER TO JAYAKAR
The Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, President of the Swastik League, will be entertained to a dinner to-morrow (Saturday) at 8 p.m. by the Swastik League at the V. M. Swastik Mandir. Members of the League and their friends desirous of joining the function should communicate with the Secretaries of the League before to-day (Friday) evening.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS
To-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) discussion on the subject of "Reinforced Concrete Construction in Bombay." Mr. N. V. Modak, M.I.E., will speak a few words by way of starting the discussion.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR GIRL STUDENT
Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Students' Literary and Scientific Society, Bombay, write:—
The Managing Committee of this Society announce that the Trustees of the Hindu Union Club, Bombay (now defunct) handed over to this Institution 1 1/2 per cent. G. P. Notes of the face value of Rs. 2,000 for founding a scholarship in the name of the Club, to be annually awarded to a Hindu girl student of the Society's High School who passes the Matriculation examination of the Bombay University with the highest number of marks. The trustees of the said Club also presented to this Institution eight oil-paintings and photos belonging to the said Club.

GRAND GALA
OPENING TO-MORROW
AT 1-30 P.M.

Celestial Melodies
with Modern Moulding
Soulfully served by
Loveliness Lark of
The Indian Screen

KANANBALA



IN
NEW THEATRES LTD.'S
Modern Music Comedy

JAWANI-KI-REET
alias "FOLLIES OF YOUTH"



With
NAJAM,
NEMO,
Jagdeesh, B.
Kapoor etc.

Directed by:
Sjt. HEMCHUNDER
Music by:
Sjt. R. C. BORAL

**A MIRTHQUAKE OF
MODERN SOCIAL
MODES!**

Opening To-morrow at
KRISHNA

Talkies... Dubash Theatre
Time: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1-30 p.m.
Advance Booking in Full
Swing

BRUTE!
—and killer!... Human
enough to fall in love, but
not brave enough to die!
TRIP-HAMMER DRAMA!

**FULL
CONFESSION**

with
VICTOR McLAGLEN - SALLY ERLERS
JOSEPH CALLEA - BARRY FITZGERALD
Produced by ROBERT SISK. Directed by JOHN FARROW. Screen Play by Jerry Cady.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Rains Came." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LEGAL—"The Rains Came." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Babes in Arms." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Fall Confession." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Chump at Oxford." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daughters of India." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

GRANT OF DEARNESS
ALLOWANCE

Hindustani Native Merchants' Association's Decision

Hon. Secretary, Hindustani Native Merchants' Association, Bombay, writes:—
Owing to the outbreak of war and rise in prices of foodstuffs, the Committee of the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association have been pleased to grant dearness allowance to its staff and earnestly appeal to all its members to grant 20 per cent. dearness allowance to their Bhahas so long as the war and the dearness continue.



Mr. Ahmad Mohammad Gahr, new Egyptian Consul for Bombay and his wife arrived in Bombay by the Italian boat.

INTER-PROVINCIAL
HOCKEYBombay Not To Stage The 1940
Championship

At a meeting held on Thursday the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association refused to stage the All-India Provincial Hockey Championship on the terms dictated by the All-India Hockey Federation. This means that Bombay public will not have the privilege of seeing India's biggest hockey show as Punjab and Bengal are ready to hold the All-India competition on identically the same terms offered to Bombay by the Federation. Bombay has intimated to the Federation telegraphically that in the interest of other Provinces it must demand some share of the profit, if they are to bear all expenses and pay the piper if there are any losses.

The Bombay hockey public will be disappointed at the stand taken by the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association. Hockey fans in one body were for the All-India Championship competition being held in Bombay, and that the Provincial Association should adhere to what Bengal had done in the past, and what Punjab and Bengal are prepared to do this year.

It will be recalled that the Indian Hockey Federation had decreed that the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association guarantee all the expenses, conduct the competition and then should there be any profit, to pay it to the Indian Hockey Federation. This on paper seems a tall

Tata's Gross Receipts

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd. Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, report the working of the Company for the quarter ending 30th September, 1939—
Production: Despatches.
Tons. Tons.
Pig Iron 376,900 24,200
Steel Ingots 234,900
Semi-finished steel for sale 25,400 23,700
Finished Steel 156,200 123,400
Receipts—The gross invoices of materials despatched during the quarter ending 30th September 1939, was approximately Rs. 314.80 lakhs.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Mr. Pandia and Dr. Gharpure will begin their lectures on "The Law in Relation to Journalism" and "Diseases—What you should know about them" in the University, South Wing and Pathology Lecture Theatre, Corner's Bldg., J. J. Hospital, on January 12 and January 17, respectively at 8.30 p.m. For syllabus and other information inquire at the Association's office, Agalla Street, East Niz.

BOMBAY HOCKEY
LEAGUE

'Times Of India' Lucky

The Royal Indian Navy (Apprentices and Artificers) were distinctly unlucky to give the "Times of India" "B" full points when they clashed in the Second Division of the Bombay Hockey League on Thursday. The Navy lost by a single goal, scored mid-way through the second period by Thoy.

The score is a wrong index of the game as the losers were top dogs throughout, and in the early half alone should have been three up.

The Pressman showed slight improvement after the interval. The Navy, however, continued to do the bulk of the pressing, but failed to take advantage of several good movements, and had to retire a beaten side.

"TIMES OF INDIA"
"B" Gibson, Edwards, Davis, Silvera, Vierra and Dadaboy; Shira Spiers, Hearn, Gibbs and Thoy.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES
Lusitanians "A" vs Bombay Port Trust, B. P. H. A. ground 4-15 p.m.
Telephone Co. vs G. I. P. R. (Work-shops), Bombay Gymkhana ground 4-15 p.m.

St. Xavier's College vs G. I. P. R. (Headquarters), Bombay Gymkhana ground, 5-15 p.m.

NAIR HOSPITAL
DENTAL COLLEGEAffiliated To College Of
Physicians And Surgeons

BOMBAY, Jan. 4.
The Nair Hospital Dental College at Lamington Road, Bombay, which was established in 1935 and received recognition in 1937 both in Europe and the United States of America, including Canada as a dental school of modern type is now affiliated to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay and is recognized to prepare students for I.D.S.C.P.S. Diploma Course.
The Nair Hospital Dental College is now the only Dental College in India which is recognised both in India and in foreign countries.—United Press.

FUNDS FOR RELIEF
WORK IN TURKEY

Bombay Governor's Move

BOMBAY, Jan. 4.
A 'communique' issued from Government House, Bombay, says:—
His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has arranged that any money sent to the Military Secretary, Government House, Bombay, for the relief of sufferers in Turkey will be forwarded to His Excellency the Viceroy for transmission to the Turkish Government.—A.P.

"KHOSROU" REACHES JEDDAH
The s.s. "Khosrou" which sailed from Bombay with pilgrims on the 18th December, 1939, arrived at Jeddah on the 30th idem.

Bombay University Senate

Dr. G. S. Cheema, officiating Principal of the Agricultural College, Poon, has been elected a Fellow of the Bombay University.

AROUND THE COURTS

TWO PERSONS ARRESTED FOR
KEEPING ILLICIT LIQUOR.

BOMBAY, Thursday.
Rajaram K. Galkner and another man were arrested by the Preventive Section police yesterday on a charge of possessing liquor without a permit.
They were placed before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, this morning, when they were ordered to be released on bail.

CITY HOTEL KEEPER KNIFED
TO DEATH

Five persons, arrested by the Princess Street Police in connection with the murder of a tea-shop proprietor were placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.
The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody to enable the police to complete their inquiries.

SIMULTANEOUSLY AT
REGAL and CAPITOL
DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE RAINS CAME
CLARENCE BROWN MYRNA TYRONE GEORGE
LOY POWER BRENT

EXTRA First Pictures of the
"GRAF SPEE" and her inglorious end!
Popular Prices. Free List Suspended.

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THE very foundation of health is correct nourishment, but how can you make sure that the daily dietary provides every nutritive element for building up the entire physical and nervous systems?

Follow the example of countless thousands of others. Make delicious "Ovaltine" the daily beverage in your home and make sure that every member of your family has the complete and perfect nourishment which only "Ovaltine" can provide. For "Ovaltine" supplies every single nutritive element necessary to build up and maintain health, strength and vitality.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1940

INDIAN DEFENCE

Britain will not shed its imperial policies, whatever lip service it may pay to the time spirit. No surprise need be caused, therefore, over the spectacle we are witnessing at present regarding India's participation in the European conflict. Though constitutionally the Indian people are belligerent and though their sympathies are entirely with the democracies they are maintaining an attitude of dignified aloofness, following the lead given by the Indian National Congress. That aloofness need not prevent us, however, from protesting against the way India is being treated and the response (or lack of it) that Britain is giving to her off-repeated demands. The most pertinent and pressing of these in the present circumstances, is naturally the one regarding India's military status. This constitutes one of the darkest chapters in the history of Indo-British relations. The policy of disarming the Indian people is now being departed from even now when the British Empire is being faced by the challenge of the totalitarian Powers to its very existence. Not that Britain is above utilising Indian man-power in its hour of peril. It was the gallantry of the Indian soldiers which relieved the position on the Somme during the last war, on the testimony of eye-witnesses like Lord Birkenhead and even now Indian troops are reported to be in the front line and can be trusted to render a good account of themselves. Tributes to the heroism of Indians we have heard ad nauseam, the latest being the one paid by Sir Robert Cassels, the present Commander-in-Chief of India, immediately on the declaration of hostilities in September last.

Opportunity Missed

But the more Indian men have covered themselves with glory, the deeper has the Indian nation lay the humiliation of its status. It is a paradox and also a pity, for, when all is said and done, the Indian soldier is now the unit of a national army; he is officered and commanded mostly by Britons. The Indian Army itself has no independent existence. It is a subsidiary branch of the British war machine. While nearly half the budget of the Government of India (running into more than fifty crores) is devoted to it, the taxpayer has no vestige of a shadow of control over it. The demand for nationalising the Indian Army has never been entertained nor was such a denouement envisaged even in the much-boasted federal constitution. The farce of Indianisation, which was put on the stage for pacifying public opinion, is going on with the proverbial snail's pace and at this rate, with some luck, we may hope to have an All-Indian personnel of the army in another five hundred years or so! The Indian element in the Indian Navy and Air Force is negligible in the higher ranks. It was fondly hoped, therefore, that Britain would revise its policy at least at the present juncture and

accelerate the pace of Indianisation of the Army, lay down the foundations of a national navy and create an air force, so as to enable India to defend herself and also to take her due share in the safeguarding of international democracy. Motives of naked self-interest if nothing else ought to have counselled such a course. Especially the creation of a strong Indian Air Force would be of incalculable help to Britain considering that the late of modern wars is likely to be decided largely in the air. Unlike the two other military arms, the air force can be built expeditiously. There is no lack of young Indians ready to take to the air and this country's industrial resources are sufficient to lay down production plants as is being done in Canada and Australia. The demand for giving Indians a fair chance to prove their mettle and to utilise the present opportunity for making India militarily self-reliant has been voiced from a hundred platforms during the last four months. Only last week Pandit Kunru made an appeal in the Liberal Conference to nationalise the Indian army, as an acid test of Britain's intentions towards India.

Congress Vindicated

What has been the response of the British Government to all those spirited pleas and fervent appeals? Has it caught time by the forelock and captured the imagination of India by throwing open the doors of the higher ranks in army, navy and air force to qualified Indians? Has it now gone for such a consummation? Have those who were in dismay on reading the recent official communiqué, that Britain in a burst of generosity had opened openings for 40 Indian volunteers for emergency war commissions! Out of 4,200 commissioned officers in the Indian army barely 297 are the sons of the soil. 40 more may consume the unit of British concession to the Nazi menace, but it is like a drop in the ocean and it only makes the situation the more glaring in retrospect. Canada is being converted into an air training base for the whole Empire; Australia is asked to send this year 3,000 pilots and allied staff to fight in France; even New Zealand is said to be building its own factories for munitions and armaments. And here is a country with a population of more than 35 crores offered 40 commissions—which are in the first place temporary and in the second place confined to the land forces! In India itself racial discrimination is being unabashedly followed, the Anglo-Indians and Europeans being naturally picked up for special favours. It is even reported that all European British subjects in India will be conscripted for war service and it goes without saying that all of them will be trained for the officers' cadre. It is a negative pronouncement on Britain's war aims. And it indirectly vindicates the stand taken by the Congress, as nothing else would have done.

Help Turkey

In keeping with the traditions of this country, which has always responded to the call of distress from a friendly foreign country, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, has promptly opened a relief fund to help the victims of the Turkish disaster. The ties that bind our country to Turkey go back many years to the days when the "sick man of Europe" was struggling to break the shackles of encircling imperialisms. During the Balkan war under the leadership of the late Doctor M. A. Ansari, an Indian medical mission was sent to Turkey and, later, during the Khilafat agitation, India demonstrated her sympathy with the Turks in a practical manner. An occasion has arisen again when we are called upon to vindicate our friendship with Turkey by contributing our mite to alleviate the distress of the thousands of suffering people who have been rendered homeless and helpless by the worst natural disaster in Turkish history. Independently and obviously unaware of the fund opened by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, has issued an

appeal for relief in the same connection. It may now be read as an endorsement of the appeal by the Congress President. The Maulana has received a telegram sent by the Red Crescent Society of Istanbul which gives some harrowing details of the disaster in Western Anatolia. "Hundreds of half-frozen women and children are being snatched away from the jaws of death, and are being brought to temporary camps from the hill tops. The temperature has gone down 30 degrees below freezing point. Consequently thousands of homeless people are at the mercy of cruel weather and the floods. More than one hundred thousand people are involved in it and are in dire distress." It is impossible to hear of such misery and not be touched by the desperate urgency of the situation. The Congress President has given the lead by initiating the fund. It is the duty of all Indians to come forward with their own contributions in the same spirit of humanity and international comradeship in which they organized relief for Spain and China.

"This Is Our War"

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

In the following article Mr. Brailsford replies to a critical letter from an old friend.

Dear Brailsford—You and I have been friends since our schooldays. We speak the same language and share the same outlook on life. Moreover, I can claim that I have read everything you have written.

This is going to be a letter of sharp criticism, for I believe that you are misleading yourself and your readers. But it will not be the usual hostile misinterpretation, and I am sure you will not resent it.

My case against you is that, since this war began, you have been erecting a gigantic skyscraper of illusions. War is unmitigated cruelty and waste, and because you find the reality intolerable, you have had to invent this fairy tale.

You have sketched as its outcome an inviting picture of a reconstruction of Europe on federal lines, which would be a daring and improbable day-dream, if most of the belligerents were under Socialist Governments. As things stand to-day, it is a fantastic impossibility.

Let us reckon up a few of your assumptions. You begin by assuming that the Allies will achieve a decisive victory. They have, as you have pointed out, no superiority either of man-power or air-power, and the sole instrument on which they can rely is the blockade, which Russia has rendered at least partially ineffective.

The second assumption is that in the hour of defeat the German people will make a democratic revolution—that they will go back to something resembling the discredited Weimar Republic. This can happen, you suppose, though all the eternal pressure will tell in other directions.

In the East, a fresh Red Army will set as a machine that will pull the German masses

towards Communism. In the West, the supposedly victorious Allies will wish, as you have yourself warned us, to impose monarchy, with all it implies in the shape of social and political reaction.

Allied policy is not attempting to constitute a democratic coalition. On the contrary, it seems to be trying to supersede Germany as the leader of European reaction. It angles for the support of all the Fascist States—Spain, Italy, Greece, Rumania. Meanwhile, every vestige of democracy and civil liberty is vanishing from France.

But the miracles you expect are endless. Your federal scheme involves two that are to my thinking, evident nonsense. Firstly, you suppose that the British ruling class will strip itself of military power, and hand over the control of its fleet and its Air Force to an international authority.

Secondly, you require that it shall conduct the dependent empire as a disinterested trustee, who draws from it no privileged advantage, and is content to urn over his trading profits to the natives to finance their social services.

All this implies a reversal of motive that belongs to the realm, not of politics, but of magic. A ruling class builds a mighty fleet to consolidate its own power, and for no other reason.

It conquered Africa to exploit it. Why, in the hour of victory, should it suddenly forget all the aims and ambitions, all the greed and the pride that have made it a force in history?

I said that I would not mis-

represent you. Very subtly, you have safeguarded yourself against most of my criticisms.

You have never been too confident about military victory. You have written warnings about that German revolution. You have said, plainly enough, that the Chamberlains and Daladriers will never give us the kind of settlement you demand.

About India you have written with almost excessive frankness. There, at least, you perceive clearly that the ruling class is in no mind to abandon empire.

This open-minded attitude of yours, if you will allow me to say so, makes your advocacy of the war even more misleading and more dangerous than it would otherwise be.

You are not a vulgar renegade: you have not suddenly gone over to the camp of the class enemy. None the less the effect of your articles is to keep us all united behind a leadership which is, you confess, disastrous.

I have not yet enumerated all the miracles on which you reckon. The last and most improbable of them all is that you suppose that somehow before the end of this war, leadership will pass into other and better hands.

The Tories and the French Right will win the war—if they can win it—and then the Labour Party and the French Left will half of it in prison. Will suddenly emerge and declare a settlement based on liberal or semi-socialist principles. That is to play with us. It might happen, if Chamberlain and Daladier were isolated individuals, who had stumbled into

office by accident, but they are the perfect reflection of the mind of their class. It and not they are in power, and it they gave way to abler or more plausible leaders, it still would be in the saddle.

It made this war by the blunders and treacheries which you faithfully exposed. It will impose a settlement that conforms to its interests. Why, then, should we support their war?

You are doing what Social Democrats have always done: you are leading your flag, for the duration of the war, to the class-enemy. It will come back to you mud-stained and soaked in blood.—Yours, ever,

H. B. NOEL

My Dear Noel—Of course I do not resent your letter. What you say to me, I have often said to myself: "Why, then, should we support their (the ruling classes) war?"

In the first place, it is not their war at all. They made it, length, the sand we had been demanding in vain during the past six years.

They chose in Poland the worst of several occasions for resistance. They did it, moreover, in the worst possible way, and made a war under adverse conditions inevitable by their mishandling of Russia.

For all that, it was we who called for resistance, and they who wished to appease. We cannot now back out, when they adopt our policy, however clumsily they may have done it.

We shall always have to suffer for their follies. They began to make this war twenty years ago at Versailles. They went on making it when they refused to revise that settlement, treated

(Continued on page 8, column 2.)

The "capitalistic system," as Pandit Nehru puts it, is the basis of the world's present civilisation and state of society, including those which obtain in India. The ideals which inspire it have enlivened the world's sympathy today on the side of those who are fighting against the foul development of socialist philosophy and totalitarian economy as achieved by Hitler's misguided genius in Germany. That the conflict must be extended some day to the destruction of Pandit Nehru's political and economic paradise in Soviet Russia is a thought foremost in men's minds everywhere.

—Anglo-India.

"The League has missed the bus," is the bitter comment in informed Muslim circles in the Punjab and in New Delhi. It reports a local contemporary. If this report is correct, informed Muslim circles in the Punjab and New Delhi have revealed their colossal ignorance of realities.

The Muslim League never uses any convenience less exclusive than a 20-horse power motor car.

His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner is profoundly disappointed that the offer of his personal services in the war has not been accepted. We appreciate His Highness' agony. But we cannot help confessing that we are profoundly relieved.

"But," says His Highness, "I am an optimist and I shall still persevere in my efforts to proceed on active service and who knows when such an opportunity may offer itself?" Let us hope and pray not.

"Meanwhile this war," we learn from His Highness "has united the whole Empire and its people from top to bottom. . . . Indians who are nowhere from top to bottom are, of course, in India."

Any way, let us take leave of the Maharaja's New Year's Day address with confident hopes for even better and brighter bombard—speeches in 1940.

Expressing his confidence in the unanimity of American participation in the war, President Roosevelt added that there was, however, "a vast difference between keeping from the war and pretending that this war was none of their business."

So vast is the difference, indeed, that its magnitude cannot be measured except in millions.

Germany has warned Sweden that she will not tolerate any help being given to Finland by Western Powers.

M. Stalin owes it to Herr Hitler to confer upon him the title of "Deputy Hero of Socialist Labour."

In his New Year broadcast, M. De Geer, the Dutch Premier hopes that the belligerents will admit the material faults they made in 1918.

We are glad that the injustices of 1918 are being recognised. But we wonder if M. De Geer's hopes and appeals will induce Herr Hitler to keep away from Holland.

Late one night he came home and announced to his wife that he had a tip to back a mare named Princess Charming for the following day.

By breakfast-time he had forgotten its name. He appealed to his wife for help.

"Just look at me, dear," she said coyly, "and then think again."

He looked at her. Then a smile spread over his face. "I've got it," he cried. "Ugly Duckling."

If a man is considerate, he will tolerate the right of another to hold wrong views.

Of all sad words of tongue or pen the saddest are these: "Where have you been?"—from your wife.

Man's failure in this world may often be attributed to the fact that he used blank cartridges when firing at the target of success.

The Vision Of A New Europe

By D. F. KARAKA

"This is a war," said Mr. Lloyd George, Prime Minister of England, in the hour of its last great crisis, "to end all wars." That prophecy was never fulfilled.

Back again to the muddy trenches has gone the flower of European manhood, young men with their bayonets shining in the shimmering twilight of the enemy's fire. To-day in the fifth month of the war, we hear the faint echo of a drive to Peace, denounced in official circles almost as soon as it is announced in the world press. The King of the Belgians and the Queen of the Netherlands have often volunteered to negotiate. The Pope as the spiritual head of the Catholic Church has not shirked his responsibility as a messenger of God. Even the Duce and the King of Italy have given an indication of their desire to establish peace. But still the war rolls on and the young men plod their weary way through the marshy bogs of the Western Front, and the wings of death continue to hover round the face of modern Europe.

But how far it will go, has yet to be seen. Already there is a major schism in Europe, which divides it into States which are totalitarian and those which are democratic. The principles on which these States are founded and on which their existence depends are contrary and contradictory. The one cannot exist in harmony with the other and war is only the natural consequence of two elements striving simultaneously to exclude each other.

If Europe is to be united and unified for Peace, it cannot be on the basis of such a division. Either Herr Hitler must compromise with the ideas of democracy or Herr Hitler must go. Either that or we must live as we have done these last few years on the verge of a great catastrophe, which can only temporarily be averted. It breaks out in the shape of a ruthless war, a fight that has to be fought to the finish.

It is now no longer possible for any European statesman to re-create Europe, until the foundations of the Europe of yesterday have been scrapped. Nationalism, trade-barriers, competition, re-armament, reparations, hatreds, fears, suspicious must go before you can talk of starting in Europe an era of Peace. Peace can never come without that essential change. Much as one would like to believe at the moment of hope which comes from Daladier's speech announcing that there will have to be a new world in Europe before the millennium can ever begin.

To-day in Europe an Englishman is only an Englishman, even as in America a Southerner was a Southerner before the civil

war. Those differences are now merely geographical in America.

The American stands united under a common flag—a flag which stands for Liberty, Equality and Fraternity among the people of the American continent. That is an idea which in the days of Abraham Lincoln has blossomed forth into the United States—a tower of strength and stability in the history of our civilisation. And now they are trying to transplant that idea into Europe. Such is the vision, the looms before the minds of Edouard Daladier, Premier of France.

But how far it will go, has yet to be seen. Already there is a major schism in Europe, which divides it into States which are totalitarian and those which are democratic. The principles on which these States are founded and on which their existence depends are contrary and contradictory. The one cannot exist in harmony with the other and war is only the natural consequence of two elements striving simultaneously to exclude each other.

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Palestine Situation

We learn from a London report that "security conditions in Palestine have continued to improve during the month of December."

This happy consummation is being achieved through the elimination of pro-Mufti propaganda. Now, what can be more welcome than peace and security in a land which has been suffering so much turmoil for such a long time? But the trouble is that it is a peace based on the suppression of a people's just aspirations. The Mufti, in spite of whatever London has said and may yet say, represents nothing worse and nothing less than those aspirations. And so long as Britain persists in refusing recognition of this fact the "peace" will remain an "imperialist peace." Incidentally, it is noteworthy that the so-called sole and authoritative representative body of the Muslims of India has quietly dropped Palestine from its programme.

Germany And Sweden

The German "ultimatum" to Sweden still remains uncommodified. And in certain Allied quarters it is actually hinted that the attitude of Germany is in reality different from what an agonistic note will represent. Whatever the truth it is noteworthy that so far as Britain and France are concerned, "the policy of the two Governments would seem to be to continue this help regardless of the impression it might produce on Moscow or Berlin." This is admirable. Eu—if only those Governments had shown this courage before "Munich"! By the way, the report that M. Stalin has asked for military aid has been officially denied by Berlin. This is gratifying, because such appeal from M. Stalin would, as we pointed out yesterday, be most humiliating to Russia.

American Neutrality

President Roosevelt's address to the Congress is not sensational, yet it is significant. He has emphasized the U. S. A. policy of neutrality but has simultaneously "bubbled in the now obvious fact" that America cannot possibly live in isolation while "the rest of civilisation, commerce and culture of mankind were shattered."

Frankly Speaking

Imperial Bank Rate

Two things of importance emerge from his address. His sentiments as regards the war and his ideas of peace constitute an echo of declarations by the Western Democracies; they are definitely anti-German and anti-Russian. Secondly, American isolationism is valid only in respect of actual participation in the war, otherwise isolationism has already changed into moral and material solidarity with the Western Powers.

Imperial Bank Rate

The Imperial Bank of India yesterday raised its rate of interest for advances from 3 to 3½ per cent. per annum. There seems to be no change in the general financial policy of the Government of India and the Bank rate of the Reserve Bank remains unchanged at 3 per cent. The Imperial Bank, it appears, is taking advantage of large stocks of silver and commodities held here. The local stock of silver is said to be 50,000 bars and large quantities of cotton, groundnuts and other seeds are now arriving in Bombay. As a result of the rise in commodity prices there is need for larger amounts of loans and, as usual, with the busy marketing season ahead, the Imperial Bank seems to have decided to make hay while the sun shines. The increase in the interest rate will tell against prices. However, the Reserve Bank does not seem likely to make any change in its policy in the near future before knowing the need of any prospective borrowing. Thus the raising of the bank rate by the Imperial Bank seems only to be a temporary measure.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The man who knows but little invariably tells more.

His may be ugly but it understands the art of beauty culture.

A man's second love is likely to be worth more money than his first.

If a man is considerate, he will tolerate the right of another to hold wrong views.

Of all sad words of tongue or pen the saddest are these: "Where have you been?"—from your wife.

Man's failure in this world may often be attributed to the fact that he used blank cartridges when firing at the target of success.

Nehru's Plain-Speaking To Economists

INDIA CAN'T BE DRAGGED INTO IMPERIALIST WAR

Dr. Gregory Expounds Govt. Policy Of Price Control

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 4. Politics invaded the Indian Economic Conference to-day, when discussion took place on question of war economics in relation to India.

Some of the speakers, including Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Prof. K. T. Shah were extremely outspoken.

Pt. Nehru said that economics and politics could not be separated from each other. He wanted India to be no party to this war.

He did not want India to be dragged into the war for Imperialist purposes.

Pt. Nehru declared that the Government of India should be liquidated.

It was the interest of London that was predominant with the Government of India, and it would have no hesitation to stifle Indian industries and interests, if they came into conflict with London interests.

DIFFICULTIES OF PRICE CONTROL

Dr. Gregory On Situation In India

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, January 4. The following is an authorized summary of Dr. Gregory's speech at the Economic Conference to-day. Dr. Gregory said that in judging the policy of the Government of India in regard to price control comparisons with Great Britain are inappropriate because the situation in the two countries differs radically. India's interest being primarily that of a producer, England's primarily that of consumer of raw materials.

Dr. Gregory further said price control in India was complicated by the fact that the country was so enormous and it was difficult to improve an administrative apparatus which will be capable of carrying out a certain policy. It was impossible to have one's cake and eat it and if the Indian public opinion favour giving the producers higher prices, the consuming public must be prepared to face the consequences as far as the cost of living is concerned.

From the economic point of view said Dr. Gregory it has been recognised by all authorities that a thorough-going policy of price control involved control over supplies. That involved, as far as India is concerned, far reaching questions of public finance and administration. The public was exaggerating the direct effects of speculation. The cause of rise in prices in the war situation was that there was a possibility of increasing consumption accompanied by a decreasing supply. The real economic problems of India were likely to arise at the end of the war when prices would certainly tumble rather than during the war when prices were rising and money income of the producer was going up.

Besides, Dr. Gregory, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prof. K. T. Shah, Dr. De Souza, Prof. Adarkar, Prof. Beri and Prof. B. G. Bhattacharya participated in the discussion on "Economics of war in relation to India".

Conflicting Interests Of Provinces And Rural And Urban Areas

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 4. In an exclusive interview with your correspondent at the Imperial Bank, Dr. T. E. Gregory, Economic Adviser to the Government of India, explained the position of the Government of India regarding price control as he saw it. Dr. Gregory said, "It is not the function of an Economic Adviser to insist either upon policy of price control or on an opposite policy of leaving the prices to look after themselves. His function is to investigate technical problems involved and to say how far any policy agreed upon by Government can be translated

ON CENTRAL INFORMATION BOARD

India Govt. Appoints
Madras Journalist

NEW DELHI, January 4. It is announced that Mr. Shivaram of the "Hindu", Madras, has been appointed a member of the Central Board of Information following the Central Board's invitation conveyed with the approval of the Government of India to the Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society to nominate a representative of their own choice. The object of the Board's invitation was—

1. To avail themselves of the advice and experience of the Indian newspaper industry; and

2. To keep the industry informed of the Board's aims and methods.—A.P.

PREPARATIONS FOR CONGRESS SESSION

Ex-Ministers Take Up
Executive Work

RANCHI, January 3. The Congress Reception Committee is at present meeting at Ranchi.

It is regarded as likely that Mr. S. K. Sinha, ex-Prime Minister of Bihar, will be in charge of the collections, while the work of general supervision of all the departments will be entrusted to Mr. A. N. Sinha, ex-Finance Minister. Certain sub-committees will be reconstituted.—A.P.

MOONJE READY TO FOLLOW BENGAL LEAD

NASIK, January 3. In a New Year message to Bengal Dr. B. S. Moonje says:—Bengal has turned a new leaf with the New Year in the movement for the political emancipation of the country. The annual session of the Hindu Mahasabha must have made a profound impression both on the Congress and the Viceroy. It must also make a similar profound impression on Mahatma Gandhi, who has handed over India body and soul to Jinnah Saheb, bound hand and foot.

It is the sacred duty of Bengal how to reconquer India for Hinduism and for the Hindu Mahasabha. If Bengal takes the lead, we Marathas will follow them loyally and shall fight shoulder to shoulder with them under their leadership. I wish Bengal great success in this new enterprise in the New Year.—A.P.

S. AFRICA FREE FROM AGGRESSION

Union Govt.'s "Most Powerful"
Defence Force

LONDON, Jan. 4. South Africa starts the New Year with the most powerful defence force in her history, says the Ministry of Information. Thousands of recruits have been enlisted, thousands of reservists have been called up and many new units have been formed. Air liners converted into bombers are constantly patrolling the coast and the air force is revealing itself as an effective first line defence.

The British Naval base at Simonstown is the centre of intense Naval activity and Defence authorities speak glowingly of the work done by the British Navy to keep the Union free from aggression.—Reuter.

DAILY TRANS-ATLANTIC AIR SERVICE

NEW YORK, January 4. The daily air service across the Atlantic in order "to meet wartime emergency for swift transport and communication" will be started within three months, according to plans formulated by the Pan-American Airways.—Reuter.

Minority Question Discussed At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 4. An informal meeting was held at Anand Bhavan to-day of some local Muslim leaders and a few leading Congress Workers to discuss the minority issues and chalk out the future programme of work in the province. The meeting was attended by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr. Mahamud.—United Press.

Editor Arrested For Alleged Abetment Of Looting Grain Shops

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, January 4. Yesterday the police arrested the editor of a local Hindi news-

'Varsity Labour Federation

Greenwood Resigns As Pro-
test Against Views On
Present War

LONDON, Jan. 4. A Conference of the University Labour Federation—an organisation based on Students' Societies at U. K. Universities with labour sympathies, which has not infrequently found itself at variance with the official Labour Party Policy—to-day passed a resolution which urges that the task of the Labour Movement is to lead the Working Class in determined struggle against what it describes as war for profits and world domination for which it holds Hitler, Fascism and British and French Imperialism "equally responsible".

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Deputy Leader of Labour Party, severed his connection with the organisation as a protest against the resolution. Mr. Greenwood said: "The resolution is in flat contradiction to the established and reformed policy of organised Labour. It declares the policy of the leaders of the Labour Movement and trade unions endangers the whole future of the Labour Movement. As I am wholeheartedly in support of the Labour Policy overwhelmingly supported by the rank and file and as one on whom the honour of the Federation Executive has now fallen, I feel it necessary to resign the Presidency of the Federation."

The resolution is obviously inspired from Communist sources. It reveals, or professes, complete ignorance of the real issues behind the present struggle. It is out of sympathy with the views of the Socialist Movement the world over and its purpose can only be interpreted as definitely disruptive. I need only add that one who has had the longest continuous association with the Labour Federation and as one who remembers the spirit which brought it into existence at the end of the last great war at the instance of men who had light in that war I regret severing my connection with an organisation which I had hoped would be the beacon of Socialism in the University World.—B.O.W.

LATHI CHARGE AT CALICUT

Labour Leader Arrested;
21 Persons Injured; Eight
In Hospital

CALICUT, Jan. 4. Twenty persons were injured, eight of them seriously, necessitating their detention in hospital. In a lathi charge made on crowds assembled in front of the Premier's House in connection with the Lock-out and picketing going on there for the past few days as a sequel to some wage dispute between the workers and the management.

It is alleged that prior to the police resorting to a lathi charge, the crowd indulged in stone-throwing in which one sergeant is said to have been hit by a stone. Further details show that while a mass meeting was being addressed opposite the Factory, the police arrived on the spot with an order issued by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Calicut, prohibiting the holding of meetings and processions within the municipal limits of Calicut for one month, yesterday.

They ordered the meeting to be dispersed peacefully. It is stated that a section of the crowd refused to disperse and jeered and threw stones and other missiles at the Police Force and consequently a lathi charge was resorted to.

Eight persons have been admitted to hospital and Bharrathan, a Labour leader has also been arrested.—United Press.

Jawaharlal's Message To Turkey

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 4. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his capacity as President of the United Province Provincial Congress Committee has sent a message of deep sympathy for the victims of the earthquake and floods in Turkey. On behalf of his Committee he is placing Rs. 500 at the disposal of the Consul-General for Turkey in India for the relief of victims of the earthquake in Anatolia.—United Press.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH

WARDHA, January 4. Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, informs that the annual meeting of the Sangh will be held at Wardha on 13th, 14th and 15th February, 1940. Mahatma Gandhi will attend the meeting.—A.P.

INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE

Congress Socialists To Stick
To Old Text

LUCKNOW, Jan. 4. The All-India Congress Socialist Party has decided to dissociate itself from the new Independence Pledge and take the old pledge. Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, is issuing an appeal to members of his Party to this effect and is intimating Mahatma Gandhi of this decision.

The new Pledge, stated Mr. Jaiprakash Narain in the course of an interview, required them to express complete and full confidence in spinning and constructive programmes of the Congress which they could not do. He opined that it did not interfere with Congress discipline and recalled a similar instance in 1934 when the Congress modified the pledge. The observance of the Independence Day, he added, would be quiet and peaceful.

Referring to the present political situation Mr. Jaiprakash Narain stated that everyone regretted the stalemate and was anxious for a way out. The idea of a Constituent Assembly was best suited to their needs, but he was opposed to the one forecast by Mr. Rajagopalachari in his reply to Sir Maurice Gwyer. Any such Assembly, he concluded, must have the sanction of the people behind it.—A.P.

ROY'S OBJECTIONS TO NEW PLEDGE

DEHRA DUN, Jan. 4. Pursuant to the resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Congress Working Committee Mr. M. N. Roy has notified his disapproval of the amended pledge to be taken by Congress on the coming "Independence Day" in a communication to the President of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee.

Explaining why he disapproves of the prescribed independence pledge Mr. Roy says that the activities prescribed in the last two paragraphs of the pledge cannot be expected to prepare Congressmen to participate effectively in the struggle, which must be undertaken in pursuance of the declaration contained in the first paragraph: "India must sever British connection and obtain Purna Swaraj and attain independence."

"The importance attached to the constructive programme, by implication, cancels the declaration made in the opening paragraph of the pledge. By implication, it contradicts the political programme of the Congress and a whole series of resolutions made from time to time in pursuance of that programme."

"Two parties being involved in the struggle for Indian freedom, one party should not commit itself to any particular method for all time to come, unless it is prepared to abandon the goal in case it would not be possible to attain through the chosen method. The declaration that it is by adhering to these methods that our country will attain independence commits Congressmen to the fallacy of putting the means before the end."

"Therefore, with the hope of encouraging Congressmen to face the real issues of the situation and thereby build up a powerful, united, disciplined, democratic mass organisation, I shall not take the new pledge."—United Press.

Nawanagar Linked With Cutch By Air

(Continued from page 10.)
Bhui Services open and bless the same. Reciprocating the good wishes expressed on behalf of the Airways of India, the Maharaja Kumar stated that the idea of introducing the Bombay-Kathiawar Service was not a new one, it had been in existence for the last three or four years. But it was on the occasion of his last visit to Jamnagar that the scheme of linking the two States by the Air Services finally took shape. And in this the Maharaja Saheb of Nawanagar had played no small part.

Continuing, the Maharaja Kumar observed that Nawanagar and Cutch had for centuries been closely allied in blood and in friendship. For many years now they had shared each other's joys and sorrows.

And now another Cutchi, Mr. Kabalee and his co-adjutors, the Maharaja Kumar was glad to say had come to his State to further tighten the bond. By land and by sea, by electricity and by Heliograph, they had been able to keep in touch with one another. Now they were to be bound by the substantial thing that their fathers considered it to be. To Mr. Kabalee, the prime mover in the enterprise, and his gallant co-adjutors, the Maha-

Chronic COUGHS Soon CURED

THAT irritating cough makes your throat sore and painful. It inflames the delicate air tubes and often results in serious consequences. Therefore, be sure to take Peps antiseptic, breathable tablets at the first sign of trouble. Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences, which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Peps thus give your throat and air passages an antiseptic, germ-killing bath. They relieve all soreness and chest tightness and stop the worst cough or cold.



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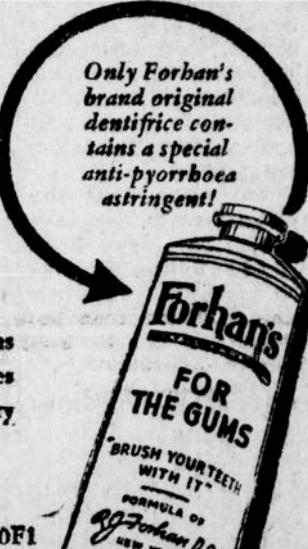


Bleeding Gums

can lead to
PYORRHOEA!

SAVE YOUR TEETH WITH FORHAN'S

KEEP your teeth longer! Prevent bleeding gums that warn of dread pyorrhoea. It's easy! Just massage your gums with Forhan's, the only dentifrice containing the special astringent originated by Dr. R. J. Forhan, used by dentists at the chair. See your dentist and follow his advice. Use Forhan's regularly. Teeth will shine—gums will glow with health. Forhan's does both jobs—gives double value. Try Forhan's today!



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FORHAN'S R. J. Forhan
D.D.S.

Heavy Sentences In Travancore National Bank Case

Managing Director Gets 8 Years' Rigorous
Imprisonment While Chairman Gets Simple
Imprisonment For Same Period

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 4. Sentence of rigorous imprisonment on three charges totalling eight years and a fine of Rs. 2,000 in default additional six months imprisonment, was passed on Mr. C. P. Matthien, ex-Managing Director of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank, in the case, in which he along with four other accused were charged in the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Case with falsification of accounts, returning false balance sheet, cheating etc.

Mr. K. C. Mammen Mapillai, ex-Chairman of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank, was sentenced to simple imprisonment for the same period and a fine of Rs. 2,000, in default six months further imprisonment. Mr. K. C. Eapen, ex-Vice-Chairman of the Bank, was sentenced to 21 months' simple imprisonment on three charges and a fine of Rs. 500, in default, an additional 45 days' simple imprisonment.

Mr. K. M. Eapen, former Managing Director, was sentenced to the same term of rigorous imprisonment as Mr. C. P. Matthien, while the fifth accused, Mr. K. V. Verghese, ex-Secretary of the Bank, was awarded 21 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500, in default, 45 days further imprisonment. Mr. C. P. Matthien was awarded five years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 480, two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,000 under Section 410 and one year rigorous imprisonment under Section 415 with six months' rigorous imprisonment in default of the fine. The sentences are to run consecutively.

The judge held that the Appraiser had not concealed anything essential or given false evidence, though the prosecution was not able to corroborate by independent evidence certain portions of the Appraiser's testimony. The Appraiser, therefore, had not forfeited pardon and his release forthwith from custody was ordered.—A. P.

mar asked him to carry the good wishes and gratitude of the whole of his old country. After the speech was over, the inaugural flight to Nawanagar began. Two planes, one with members of the royal family and the other with some of the State officers, carried the royal message to the Maharaja of Nawanagar.

Private Consumption Of Money To Be Strangled In Germany

British Control Of Nazi Exports Tightened: Mufti Permitted To British Officers On Leave

LONDON, January 3. The Berlin correspondent of the "Neue Zürcher Zeitung" states that Germany is being driven to a wholesale policy of forced loans and reduction in private consumption in order to finance the war.

It is stated that the 50 per cent. increase in the income-tax introduced last September was only sufficient to finance the war for a few months. The plan now is to strangle private consumption so that money can have no other outlet except in subscriptions to public loans.

By the new system the State will fix the standard of living permissible to each individual. Any sums earned over this will be made available for forced loans.

The scheme indicates that the Government is prepared to ask great sacrifices from the consumers and risk a widespread increase in unemployment.

The tightening British control of Nazi exports is revealed in a statement by the Ministry of Economic Warfare, which says that since January 1, it has been the normal practice to divert to the control base any ship whose cargo is not wholly covered by certificates of origin issued by the Allied Consular Office.

Certain exceptions are still being granted for goods ordered and paid for before 27th Nov. and hardship cases are also taken into account but many applications for exemption have been refused and some cargoes have been unloaded at control bases and detained.

There is increasing evidence, says the Ministry, that certain firms in neutral countries are lending themselves to attempts to camouflage goods of enemy origin as neutral goods and necessary steps are being taken to check such traffic.

The statement adds that the United States exporters are taking readily to the system of "Navicerts" and during December, the first month of their operation, applications were made for about a quarter million tons of goods under "Navicerts."

Bacon And Ham Without Coupons

The Food Ministry states that it is proposed experimentally to allow the catering establishments to serve bacon and ham without their being consumed on the premises.

Supplies of butter and sugar to the catering establishments will be calculated on the basis of 1½ ounce of butter and 17 ounce of sugar per meal served including afternoon tea for which no butter was allowed during the last war.

The arrangements apply to all places of refreshment open to the public including clubs and canteens.

Dress Restrictions Relaxed

Henceforth British officers and other ranks will be permitted to wear plain clothes when on leave this applies to Home Garisons as well as the B.E.F., writes Reuters's Military Correspondent.

The privilege is particularly agreeable to those men who have only battle-dress which is first-class for active service but unsuitable for walking-out recreation.

The War Office has issued further regulations regarding uniform dress. Wearing or decorations and medals will be confined to ribbons. Full-dress and mess-dress will not be worn on any occasion during the war. Sam Browne belts will be worn without sword-frogs and braces and the cloth belt may be substituted of the same material as

Khaki jacket.

These concessions, the Correspondent adds, though small in themselves, will be hailed with joy in every rank.

ATTILIA AT WESTERN FRONT
Mr. Attila spent the whole day inspecting the front line trenches, telephones, Reuters's Special Correspondent with the B. E. F. To-night he faced a barrage of questions from American, French and British journalists at Viscount Gort's chateau when he said:

"Our fellows here are extraordinarily cheerful and that kind of cheerfulness is the kind of thing that wins a war."

"It is up to us at home to help the relations and friends of men in France," he said.
He talked to a number of men and found they had no special grouses.

"THIS IS OUR WAR"

(Continued from page 6)

Russia as a pariah, and sabotaged the League of Nations.

But we cannot contract out of life. We carry on our shoulders all the blunders of history. We can no more avoid that than we can step out of space and time.

In the second place, we must support "their" war because we are in a condition of the utmost physical danger.

You do me the justice to admit that I have never assumed the certainty of victory. On the contrary, I believe that we are fighting against grave odds for literal survival.

Our worst handicap is the fatalistic belief of the man-in-the-street that, in the end England always "muddles through". Against this enemy we cannot afford to muddle.

★

My reason for supporting this war is not my hope that it may eventually lead to a federal reconstruction of Europe. My reason is, bluntly, that we have to choose between resistance and slavery.

Since you appeal to me as a Socialist, I will take with you my real ground. The liberties of our continental comrades are as precious to us as our own. We were false to our own international creed when, with no adequate efforts to help them, we allowed Germans, Austrians, Czechs and Spaniards to be enslaved.

Our duty to Europe would still be clear, even if we believed that we could maintain our own free civilisation secure in this island, while barbarism submerged the Continent.

But that is not the case. If we had allowed Hitler to organise his dominion over the whole of Central and Eastern Europe, we should have survived only by his leave.

One by one, the little neutral States on the fringe of his Empire would have come under its sway as its vassals. The independence of Holland or Sweden is as much a fiction as that of Estonia or Latvia.

The peculiarity of the Nazi technique of conquest is that it is never content to acquire control of its victim's army and his economic resources. It insists on subverting his whole social structure.

What we have to envisage is, therefore, a totalitarian Europe, from which every vestige of free thought and free speech would have vanished. I am sure that France, if she had taken the line of non-resistance, would have been early victim. How long, in total isolation, could we have survived?

★

This argument assumes that we have a heritage worth defending. State the case against the British type of pluto-democracy as



A BIG PROCESSION WAS HELD IN HONOUR OF SUBHAS BOSE IN DELHI WHEN HE WENT THERE TO PRESIDE OVER THE ALL-INDIA STUDENTS' FEDERATION.

RE-ALLOCATION OF PORTFOLIOS

Strathie To Act As Adviser

MADRAS, Jan. 4. His Excellency the Governor of Madras has appointed Mr. D. N. Strathie, Chief Secretary to the Government, to act as Adviser to His Excellency in place of Mr. T. G. Rutherford, who has availed himself of a short leave on medical grounds with effect from to-day.

Mr. Strathie has assumed charge of the office to-day.
Mr. T. Austin, Member of the Board of Revenue, has been appointed to act as Chief Secretary to the Government, in the absence of Mr. Strathie on the other duty.

A notification of the Public (Special) Department says that His Excellency has re-allocated among his Advisers the business of the Government as follows:

Mr. G. T. Boag to be in charge of the Public (including publicity), Finance and other departments;
Mr. H. M. Hood in charge of the Revenue, Development and other departments; and

Mr. D. N. Strathie in charge of Education, Public Health and Local Administration and others.
The re-allocation takes effect from to-day.—United Press.

strongly as you please, at least it leaves us the means of struggle.

Most of us, however, have learned, I think, in recent years, to value rather more highly the civilisation we possess. Democracy, even if it has won as yet only the political field, is the indispensable foundation of a free and humane society. With its destruction all mercy perishes, and the very ideal of intellectual integrity.

It is, then, a war of defence that I support. It has to be fought, even if we may doubt whether it will bring us any greater gain than safety. If I have built my "skyscraper" of day-dreams, it is because I wish to reinforce our motives for making a change of Government.

My reading of the Labour Movement is that it lacks ambition, and is content to serve in its subaltern's uniform. My hope is that the very magnitude of the task before us may cause it, by taking thought, to add a cubit to its stature.

You exaggerate the weight of the stake of the ruling class in the empire. Measured in trade it is a negligible trifle of our national income.

We have the ability, I believe, if we have the grace to seek Allies, to carry even a project as vast as this of European Federation. I do not regard it, however, as a war aim. It might be wiser not to include it in the actual war settlement.

I am with you when you argue that there must be a shift of power at home if anything constructive is to come out of this war. Our first task, however, is to break the power that threatens us all with enslavement.—Yours ever.

H. N. BRAILSFORD.
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ALL HE WANTS IS FORWARD STEP

Subhas Prepared To Follow Gandhiji As Leader

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3. A declaration that he did not want any position or leadership but was always ready to follow Gandhiji's leadership was made by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose while addressing a big gathering this evening at Gandhi Grounds, Delhi.

Mr. Bose said that he would follow any leadership provided the step they took was a forward one. He wanted Swaraj by whatever means it could be had.

Referring to the communal problem he declared that the British were responsible for whatever differences there might be between the communities. But the problem was there. Britain, the third party, should leave it to the communities themselves, instead of raising issues while considering India's demand for independence.

Referring to the international situation he declared that the present European War would weaken Imperialism and give India an opportunity to strike. He appealed to the masses to get ready for the call for struggle when they would sweep away everything that would stand in their way to freedom.

Early in the day he addressed a public meeting at Delhi Shahdara and another meeting of workers at Roshanara Gardens, Delhi.—United Press.

Mr. J. C. Gupta Resigns

CALCUTTA, January 1.

It is understood that Mr. J. C. Gupta, M.L.A., has written to the Presidents of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and the All-India Congress Working Committee signifying his intention to resign the treasurer-ship of the former body and the membership of the 'ad hoc' committee appointed by the latter.

Mr. Gupta, it is understood, has expressed the opinion that he would serve no purpose by being associated with the two committees unless a settlement was yet possible of the dispute between the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and the All-India Congress Executive.

SENTENCE ON M. L. A. REDUCED

LAHORE, Jan. 4.

An appeal filed by Sardar Hari Singh, M.L.A. (Congress) against his conviction and sentence to six months' imprisonment for disobedience of an order under section 144 Cr. P. C. promulgated in connection with a Kisan Morchā at Lahore, was decided by Mr. Justice Ramal of the Lahore High Court to-day who upheld the conviction, but reduced the sentence already undergone.—United Press.

VOTE FOR FREEDOM OF INDIA

Appeal Of Hansa Mehta And Ratilal Gandhi To Bombay Council Voters

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, M.L.C., and Ratilal Mulji Gandhi, M.L.C., who have been re-nominated by the B. P. C. C. as Congress candidates to contest the ensuing elections to the Legislative Council from the city of Bombay, have issued the following:

We deem it our duty to state that with Congress, which has once more selected us to contest this election, we stand for the honour and freedom of our motherland, and our conduct in the Council will, as hitherto, be governed by the policy and programme laid down by that great Organisation.

We hope that you will again support our candidature by casting all your votes in our favour, distributing them equally between us, and give us one more opportunity to serve the cause of our country to the best of our ability.

Keen Contest For Delegates Election In Gujarat

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 3.

A keen contest is expected in Gujarat in the ensuing elections of delegates to the Ramgarh Congress. For 18 seats in the City 43 candidates are contesting, including six Roylists, six Socialists and a number of Independents.

In the Daskroi taluka 21 candidates, including Roylists and Socialists, are contesting 12 seats while for the 43 seats allotted to the Ahmedabad District there are as many as 88 candidates.—United Press.

(Continued from column 7.)

every Congressman is now to displace mill cloth whether foreign or indigenous" and "the indigenous factory mills had to be and could be replaced by the 'Charkha' and the handloom."

Is displacing of mill cloth by Khadi or the faith at some time in the future of replacing all mill-cloth by khadi and hence of replacing factory mills by 'charkha' and the handloom the same as suppressing mill-industry?

Or, has Sir Chimanlal in his zeal to have a fling at Gandhiji and the Congress subconsciously been led into putting a wrong construction on Gandhiji's words?

As probably all know Sir Chimanlal has a mild contempt for 'Mahatmas and Moulanas' who have made, according to him, a mess—of politics—Yours, etc.

AMRITLAL J. DESAI.
Bombay, Dec. 4.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Minority Problem

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The minority problem of India is not so complex as some people believe it and to a right thinking man, this problem cannot be an obstacle, in any way, to the enjoyment of full freedom of India based on democracy in which the rights of the minorities are bound to be safeguarded. This problem is not a new one and was once for all decided and settled by the League of Nations of which India is an original member, and is bound by the rules and regulations framed by the said League in which so far back as 1927 there were 50 members including India. If we follow the settled decision of the League of Nations as we are bound to do, then no question or difficulty will arise.

At the end of the great war many new states like Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia, etc., were formed. All of them contained important minorities. Thus Czechoslovakia contained many Germans, Poland had Jewish, German and other minorities, and Yugoslavia had certain "Muslimans minorities." To all such minorities the various peace treaties conceded certain rights which each state pledged itself to make fundamental law i.e. Law which cannot be over-ruled by any other law. Thus the minorities were granted (a) protection of life and liberty, (b) Freedom of religion, (c) Civil and Political equality, (d) Free use of their mother tongue and (e) the right to establish their own religious, social or educational institutions. All these "minorities" were placed under the protection of the League of Nations. Thus it was once for all decided by the League of Nations

that the minorities of the world had their three rights only to be safeguarded: (1) Religion, (2) Language, and (3) Culture.

The protection of religion, Language and culture which has been guaranteed to all the minorities of the world by the League of Nations has also been guaranteed to the minorities in India by the fundamental rights of the Indian National Congress by the Karachi resolution and often repeated by the Congress and its leaders and now nothing more is to be done. Now to harp upon the minority question by interested parties and persons is in vain, and is opposed to all principles of justice, equity and common sense.—Yours, etc.,
RAJKUMAR LAL.

"Congress And Mill Industry"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir,—I was surprised at the curious logic of Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad in his letter to you of yesterday's date published in your to-day's issue.

From the following two quotations from Gandhiji's article under the heading "Spinning Wheel v. Mills", he draws the conclusion that the goal laid down by Gandhiji is that of suppressing the mill industry of this country. "The problem before (Continued in column 5.)

"What is best for Bronchitis, Colds and Coughs of the Elderly?"

ANGIER'S is the answer



Those who have the care of the aged and feeble can confidently rely on Angier's Emulsion to afford adequate protection against all weakening effects. Angier's is both healing and strengthening. Because it is very palatable, and restores tone to the organs of digestion, without entailing any extra work upon the system, it can be assimilated even by the very delicate who will, in consequence, derive the utmost benefits from its soothing, building and invigorating properties.

Angier's is unequalled for bronchitis, and for coughs and chronic catarrhal affections generally, whether of lungs, stomach, or intestines. It improves appetite and nutrition, and what is of great importance, promotes normal and regular action of the bowels.

There is no better tonic for the aged, and none that has such a general soothing effect.

Of all Chemists and Dealers in size. Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

NEW METHOD TO PROTECT PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

'Sealtite' Packing Fulfills a Dire Need

PHYSICIANS CAN NOW BE ASSURED THAT THEIR PRESCRIPTIONS ARE 100% EFFECTIVE

The Medical Profession of India has reached a high degree of perfection in Medical Service and Medical Practice—Dispensing Chemists also. Both the Physician and Dispenser, however, can have the whole of their good work undermined and dissipated by one faulty medicine or impure drug.

A Physician may send out a perfect prescription yet the prescription will not give the desired result which may be due to deterioration through climatic conditions or bad packing. It is a known fact that to keep medical preparations pure for any length of time has been a most difficult problem in tropical climates.

Aspro Limited, the makers of 'ASPRO' Tablets, have solved the problem, and in doing so are helping the Physician to carry out his good work more effectively. The new invention is a packing called 'Sealtite'. This is a transparent packing, an illustration of which is shown at the foot of this announcement. It will be seen that every tablet is sealed in a separate compartment which is airtight, moisture-proof and antihydrolytic, so the Tablet reaches the patient as fresh and pure as the day it left the Laboratory. Each tablet is treated with the same care as an Ampule for injection. It is even possible to immerse the 'ASPRO' Sealtite packing in water without affecting the tablets in any way. It is a well-known fact that Acetylsalicylic preparations inadequately protected from the atmosphere

develop free Salicylic Acid. It is also a well-known fact that free Salicylic Acid causes Euphorbia, Gastric Ulcer, Depression and Nervous Irritability. 'ASPRO' owing to a special process of manufacture contains no free Salicylic Acid and being packed in 'Sealtite' remains pure and fresh indefinitely.

Clinical tests by Doctors, Analysts and Chemists have proved that people who cannot tolerate ordinary Aspirin on account of Gastric Ulcer can readily take 'ASPRO'. Another fact appreciated by the Doctor is its quick action—for 'ASPRO' disintegrates immediately. A report from a distinguished Physician gives a case worthy of mention—A nurse aged 39, engaged in public health and infants' welfare work, four years ago, suffered from acute attacks of Rheumatism. She could not tolerate Salicylate in the form of Aspirin or in mixtures. The Physician reports he gave her a course of 'ASPRO' and she is genuinely delighted with the result, viz., alleviation of pain, undisturbed sleep with complete freedom from ill after-effects in the shape of depression and indigestion.

Further particulars, if required, can be obtained from the Physician by applying to the Agents, Messrs. J. L. Desai, 10, Cross Street, Bombay. Sole Agents, Messrs. J. L. Desai, 10, Cross Street, Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—Artistic Chest Expansion!



By BUD

A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED FOR REGISTRATION WITH THE REGISTRAR, JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, BIHAR, AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 92 (2) OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913. THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, THE 18TH DECEMBER, 1939, AND WILL CLOSE ON SATURDAY, THE 6TH JANUARY, 1940.

The Hindustan Bicycle Manufacturing & Industrial Corporation Ltd.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 25,00,000
divided into
5,000 6% (Income tax free) Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each
175,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each.
250,000 Deferred Shares of Re. 1 each.

ISSUED CAPITAL Rs. 10,00,000
consisting of
3,400 Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each bearing 6 per cent. Income tax free cumulative preferential dividend per annum without any further right to participate in profits or surplus assets
55,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each
110,000 Deferred Shares of Re. 1 each

UNDERWRITING:
The whole of the said shares have been under-written by Messrs. Industrial Syndicate. Of these, the following shares have already been taken up:—
1,250 Preference Shares Rs. 1,25,000
23,000 Ordinary Shares Rs. 2,30,000
46,000 Deferred Shares Rs. 46,000

Rs. 4,01,000
This leaves only the following further shares to be taken up:—
2,150 Preference Shares Rs. 2,15,000
32,000 Ordinary Shares Rs. 3,20,000
64,000 Deferred Shares Rs. 64,000

Rs. 5,99,000
The Share values are payable as follows:—
Preference Shares On Application Rs. 50
On Allotment Rs. 50
Ordinary Shares On Application Rs. 5
On Allotment Rs. 5
Deferred Shares On Application Rs. 1

Note—Only applicants for Ordinary shares can apply for Deferred shares and the Directors will ordinarily allot Deferred shares in the same proportion as they are issued against Ordinary Shares.

DIVIDEND
Preference shares shall confer the right to a fixed preferential cumulative dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum (income tax free) on the capital for the time being paid up. They will rank both as regards dividend and claim on capital in priority to Ordinary and Deferred shares. On winding up, Ordinary shareholders will have a prior claim over Deferred shareholders on the amount of the face value of their shares to the extent they are paid up. The remaining assets after payment of the Deferred share capital will be divided half and half between the Ordinary and Deferred shareholders. These Preference shares are Redeemable and Cumulative. They can be redeemed by any of the methods provided for in section 105 B. of the Act and in particular out of the profits of the Company after giving one year's notice to the holders thereof.

Preference shares will rank for dividend on and after the last day of January, 1940 on the capital for the time being paid up thereon. The Company will, during the period of construction and subject to obtaining the consent of the Local Government under the provisions of Sec. 107 of the Indian Companies Act 1913, pay interest out of capital on the amounts paid up on the Preference shares at 4 per cent. per annum, such payments to be made without deduction of Income tax and to be treated as part payment to the extent of 4 per cent. per annum on account of the fixed preferential cumulative dividend.

Deferred shares will not participate in dividend unless a dividend of 10 per cent is declared on the Ordinary share capital for the time being paid up. When in any year, the dividend is declared at 10 per cent or above on the Ordinary share capital, holders of both Ordinary and Deferred shares will be simultaneously entitled to a dividend at the same rate up to 17-12 per cent. of the Ordinary and Deferred capital for the time being paid up, and of any surplus available for distribution, one-half will be paid to holders of Ordinary shares and the other half to holders of Deferred shares.

- DIRECTORS**
1. Dr. Sir S. SULTAN AHMED, Kt., D.L. Barrister-at-law, Patna.
 2. CHANDRESHVAR PRASAD N. SINGH, Esqr., C.I.E., M.L.A., (Bihar), Zemindar, Mazaffarpur (Director of Belsund Sugar Co. Ltd.).
 3. C. F. DANBY, Esqr., Chief Manager, Raj Darbhanga.
 4. MANU SUBEDAR, Esqr., M.L.A., (Central), Merchant, "Kodak House," Hornby Road, Bombay.
 5. Rai Bahadur SYAMNANDAN SAHAYA, Zemindar, Banker and Mill-owner, Mazaffarpur (Managing Director of B. & O. Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd.).
 6. M. A. ISPAHANI, Esqr., Merchant, 51, Ezra Street, Calcutta (Director of M. M. Ispahani Ltd.).
 7. U. N. SEN, Esqr., Journalist, Delhi and Simla (Director of Indian National Airways, Ltd.).
 8. S. NAJMUL HASAN, Esqr., M.L.A. (Bihar), Patna.
 9. H. B. CHANDRA, Esqr., M.L.A. (Bihar), Merchant, Patna.

MANAGING AGENTS
INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE, PATNA.
BANKERS
THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA,
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
THE NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.
THE ALHABAD BANK, LIMITED.

BROKERS:
Messrs. STEWART & Co., 3 B. Clive Buildings, Calcutta.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. B. N. BASU & Co., Temple Chambers 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

AUDITORS:
Messrs. PRICE, WATERHOUSE, PEAT & Co., B. 4, Clive Buildings, Calcutta.

CHIEF FACTORY MANAGER:
A. KOVACS, Esqr. (late General Manager of Pannoria Machine Works, Ltd., Hungary, and late proprietor of Kovacs & Co., Machinery Works, Ltd., Hungary) Industrial Expert.

WORKS ENGINEER:
L. P. MOLNAR, Esqr., M.E. (Budapest).
CHEMICAL ENGINEER:
S. HEBEL, Esqr., C.E.
REGISTERED OFFICE:
PATNA

FACTORY SITE
PHULWARI SHARIFF (PATNA)

PROSPECTUS
The Corporation has been formed for the objects mentioned in the Memorandum of As-

sociation of which it is at present intended to carry on the business of manufacturing, manufacturing, treating, preparing.

importing, exporting, buying and selling Bicycles and Accessories, Tricycles, Perambulators, etc.

PROSPECTS

The prospects of the Bicycle Manufacturing industry in India have been investigated in detail by more than one industrialist with the unanimous conclusion that the industry has been long overdue in this country and has a very bright future. The present scheme has been examined by experts, both European and Indian, and has been wholeheartedly approved of as sound both technically and financially. Over a year has been spent by the promoters of the Corporation in

perfecting this scheme in all its details. It was also referred to the Government of Bihar who, after getting it examined by experts of their own choice, Indian and European, have likewise acclaimed it as technically sound.

The continuously increasing volume of Bicycle imports is indication enough of the vast consuming capacity of the Indian market. The figures given below will establish the fact that there is almost unlimited scope for the expansion of this industry and the location of the Factory in practically the heart of the great Northern India market ensures a great future for this Corporation.

IMPORTS OF CYCLES (OTHER THAN MOTOR CYCLES), PARTS AND ACCESSORIES.

(Excluding rubber tyres)

(Figures in thousand.)

1933-34 1934-35 1935-36 1936-37 1937-38

Cycles entire or in sections .. 25.13 29.86 39.06 47.48 55.41

Parts of cycles and accessories .. 63.60 69.35 70.64 64.94 62.60

(excluding rubber tyres) .. 88.73 99.21 1,09.70 1,12.42 1,18.54

Number of cycles entire or in sections .. 89 106 134 165 171

ROADS

The improvement of roads everywhere, not merely through the Road Development Fund, but also at the hands of the Provincial Governments, is bound to create a larger demand for bicycles than hitherto. Such demand would also be helped if and when it is possible to place on the market a sound machine at a price much below the cost of import. With accessories made locally the cost of repairs would also diminish.

The entire set of machinery, tool, dies, and accessories for the factory have already arrived in India. And this Corporation claims to be the only one of its kind in the country which is fully equipped to undertake the manufacture of Bicycles including the manufacture of pipes. Not only have all the machines arrived but even a substantial part of the raw materials for a good part of the first year have also been secured at prices which ensure large and effective savings to the Corporation at the present war levels. The necessary raw materials are available in India and it will not be necessary to depend on foreign supplies. It is expected that within the next few months, the country will have the good fortune of having its own bicycles manufactured in a factory almost entirely Indian in capital and management.

The war, although extremely regrettable, is a great opportunity in numerous ways; and the promoters have taken care to go ahead with the scheme without loss of time. The war has eliminated the chances of any other Bicycle factory being put up in India for several years to come and has greatly minimised the danger of cut-throat competition by foreign manufacturers. The increased prices of motor-cars and petrol, and the possible rationing of petrol as the war continues, will give a great fillip to the use of bicycles.

The necessary European technical experts have already arrived in India and their services will be fully availed of even during the period of the installation. They are men with actual experience of the industry and their services have been secured on comparatively very favourable terms. It is proposed to attach to them suitably qualified Indian apprentices both with a view to replace the European staff in the course of two or three years and to utilise the factory to the best advantage.

GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATION
The Government of Bihar have shown great sympathy with this pioneer enterprise and have, in fact, been helping it in various ways. The question of Government participation in the fortunes of this industry has been under consideration, but no final decision could be taken owing to the present Ministry having tendered their resignation of office on 31-10-39. But the Government have been pleased to write to our Chairman the following letter dated 30-10-39 which will speak for itself:—

LETTER FROM GOVERNMENT
"With reference to your application dated the 6th June, 1939, for Government support to your Corporation, I am directed to state that Government got the proposition examined in consultation with technical experts, both Indian and European, who have unanimously recommended that your industry to manufacture bicycles in India is technically sound and Government have come to the conclusion that it deserves to be encouraged both morally and financially."

"With that end in view, Government have, in fact, already given in lease suitable land measuring about thirty acres for the purpose of the industry and have put you in possession of the same."

"Government had under contemplation a proposal to give a guarantee of a minimum return of 4 per cent. on your proposed paid up capital of Rupees Ten Lakhs for the first five years to start with, on condition, among others, of Government supervision over the management and accounts, and of the right of Government to recover whatever amounts may have to be paid in pursuance of such guarantee, out of the annual divisible profits in excess of 4 per cent. Government would also have nominated one or two Directors on your Board of Directors. But they regret that they are handicapped at present in taking any action in this behalf on account of the present political situation in the province. Should the situation improve, Government will be prepared to take such steps as may be legally necessary to give effect to their willingness to support your industry on the lines already indicated."

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant, Sd/- S. M. DHAR, Secretary to Government."

As this is the first complete Bicycle factory in India the Directors have decided to maintain its essential all-India character. But in deference to the wishes of the public and the Government of Bihar who have been exceedingly sympathetic, it is proposed to give preference to local capital in the allotment of shares to the extent of 50 per cent.

CAPITAL COSTS
The capital cost of the works including plant, machinery, installation and erection of the necessary buildings and houses for workmen has been estimated approximately at Rs. 7,00,000.

EARNINGS
Owing to war conditions, it is difficult to forecast the prospective earnings with accuracy. But even under normal conditions the expectation for Ordinary shares on the calculations made would not be less than 15 per cent. but may be three or four times what is offered on Preference shares.

In addition to the inherent soundness of the scheme, the under-mentioned special circumstances further strengthen the earning capacity of the industry:—
(a) The machinery and large quantities of raw materials have been secured at a cost which is distinctly economical and the intervention of the war has effected a capital appreciation in values which is a distinct gain to the

Corporation
(b) The Managing Agents have agreed to forego their remuneration till 31-12-39, resulting in substantial initial saving to the Corporation.

(c) The Corporation hopes to secure substantial Government contracts for the supply of its products during the period of war, and negotiations for this purpose are in hand.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION.

The qualification of a Director shall be the holding of shares of the nominal value of Rs. 1,000/- in the capital of the Company. The Directors have agreed to charge a fee of Rs. 32/- for each meeting attended, although the Articles provide for a maximum fee of Rs. 100/-.

The Chairman, although entitled to an annual fee of Rs. 6,000/-, has likewise agreed not to charge it until the Corporation is able to declare a dividend. Extra remuneration may be fixed and paid to such of the Directors as may be required to render any special or extraordinary service at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

A Director of the Corporation may be or become a Director of any Company promoted by the Corporation or in which it may be interested as a Vendor Shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefit as a Director or Member of such Company. The Directors may establish local boards and committees and fix their remuneration. A Director will be entitled to his travelling expenses for attending Board meetings.

The Managing Agents are entitled to nominate one-third of the total number of Directors, and such nominated Directors shall hold office at the pleasure of the Managing Agents.

MANAGING AGENTS.
Messrs. Industrial Syndicate have been appointed Managing Agents of the Corporation in terms of the below mentioned Managing Agency Agreement for a period of 20 years commencing from the 12th of May, 1939, upon the following remuneration:—
(a) A sum of Rs. 1,000/- per month for office allowance, and
(b) A commission of 10 per cent. of the net profits of the Corporation calculated according to the provisions of Sec. 87(3) of the Indian Companies Act 1913, with a minimum of Rs. 15,000/- per annum in the event of the absence or inadequacy of profits. In so calculating the net profits of the Corporation, all proper allowances and deductions shall be made from revenue for all the usual working charges, interest on loans and advances, repairs and outgoings, depreciation, bounties or subsidies received from Government or from a public body, profits by way of premium on shares sold, profits on sale, proceeds of forfeited shares, or profits from the sale of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company without any deduction in respect of income tax, super-tax or any other tax or duty on income or revenue or for expenditure by way of interest on debentures or otherwise on capital account or on account of any sum which may be set aside in each year out of the profits for reserve or any other special fund.

(c) The Company shall also pay all expenses incurred by the Managing Agents in connection with the establishment, maintenance, management and upkeep of the Company's office and all remuneration or wages which shall be payable to the Solicitors, Bankers, Engineers, Experts, Managers, Secretaries, Commission Agents, Dealers, Mucaddams, Clerks, Brokers or other Officers or Employees who may be employed by the Managing Agents for or on behalf of the Company or for carrying on and conducting the business of the Company.

(d) Subject to the provisions of Section 86 E, and 87 (5) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913-36, the Managing Agents may also, in addition to their duties as Managing Agents of the Corporation as set forth and contained in the Agreement for their appointment, perform any other duties and work for the Corporation which the Directors may decide from time to time and shall receive such reasonable and proper remuneration for such work as shall from

time to time be agreed between the Managing Agents and the Directors, such remuneration not being Managing Agents' remuneration but being in addition to the remuneration provided for in the said agreement.

PROMOTION AND PRELIMINARY EXPENSES.
No amount has been or is intended to be paid to any promoter. No shares have been issued or agreed to be issued as fully or partly paid up otherwise than in cash except fully paid up shares of Rs. 50,000/- to Mr. S. N. Mitter as part payment for machinery, etc.

The preliminary expenses of and incidental to the formation of the Corporation are estimated at Rs. 25,000/- only exclusive of brokerage, commission and advertisement expenses on the sale of shares.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION AND PAYMENT FROM OTHER SOURCES.
In the opinion of the Directors the amount to be provided (exclusive of any amounts payable otherwise than in cash) for the following purposes, viz:—
(a) Purchase price of the plant, machinery, raw materials, etc., and the cost of installation and erection of building and the development of land and works;
(b) Preliminary expenses inclusive of commission and brokerage;
(c) Repayment of any moneys borrowed in respect of the foregoing; and
(d) Working capital; is Rupees Eleven Lakhs approximately. Out of this sum, about Rupees Eight Lakhs is to be provided from the proceeds of the present issue and the balance from borrowings, from banks and other sources.

CONTRACTS.

The following contracts have been or will be entered into:—
(1) Between the Corporation of the one part and the Industrial Syndicate of the other part, whereby the Industrial Syndicate will be the Managing Agents of the Corporation upon the terms set out in this prospectus.

(2) Between the Corporation of the one part and the Industrial Syndicate of the other part for the reimbursement of all expenses incurred for the purpose of the Corporation and for the indemnification of any liabilities undertaken in that behalf.

(3) Between the Corporation of the one part and the Industrial Syndicate of the other part, whereby the Industrial Syndicate agree to underwrite firm 1,250 of the said Preference shares 23,000 of the said Deferred shares for an underwriting commission on the nominal amount of the shares at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent. and 2 per cent. respectively on the first two categories of shares plus an overriding commission of 1 per cent. on the total nominal amount of all the shares. In the opinion of the Directors, the resources of the Underwriters are sufficient to discharge the underwriting obligations.

(4) Between the Corporation of the one part and Sir S. Sultan Ahmed, Mr. C. P. N. Singh, Rai Bahadur Syammandan Sahaya and Mr. H. B. Chandra of the other part, for payment of all expenses incurred by the second party for the purposes of the industry, and for the transfer of machinery, parts, accessories and raw materials, purchased by them independently as well as in terms of the agreement entered into by the second party with Messrs. S. N. Mitter and Alexander Kovacs, dated 12-5-39. The all-inclusive cost of the entire set of machinery, tools, dies, accessories, as well as raw materials and parts purchased amount approximately to about £50,000 exclusive of Customs' clearing and other charges payable in India but including the installation charges payable to Mr. A. Kovacs. In terms of the agreement with Mr. S. N. Mitter a sum of Rs. 50,000 is payable to him in the shape of fully paid up shares of the Corporation.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS.
Mr. S. Najmul Hasan, Mr. Chandreshvar Prasad Narayan Singh, and

Rai Bahadur Syammandan Sahaya are members of the Industrial Syndicate and are interested in the contracts for Managing Agency, and underwriting.

PROVISIONS IN ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Articles of Association provide as follows:—
(1) **VOTING POWERS:** Every shareholder, who has been duly registered for three months previous to the General meeting, shall be entitled to be present and to speak and vote at such meeting, and when present in person shall have one vote on a show of hands, and on a poll when present in person or by proxy shall have one vote in respect of every share held by him in the Company, at least three months previous to the General meeting.

(2) No member shall be entitled to be present or to vote on any question either personally or by proxy or as a proxy for another member at any General meeting or upon a poll or be reckoned in quorum whilst any money due from him alone or jointly to the Company remains unpaid.

(3) The Directors or the Managing Agents may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion, and without assigning any reasons, decline to register or acknowledge any transfer of shares other than fully paid shares.

(4) The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company, as are not by the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force, or by these articles required to be exercised by the Company in General meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulation of these articles to the provisions of the said Act and to such regulations being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions as may be prescribed by the Company in General meeting, but no regulation made by the Company in General meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made. Applications for shares should be made on the form which may be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company or the Company's Brokers as well as Company's Bankers in Bombay and in accordance with the directions contained therein with a REMITTANCE of the amount payable on application. Where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the amount remaining payable on the shares allotted and any balance thereafter will be returned. Failure to pay any amount due on shares allotted when due will render previous payment liable to forfeiture. The shares when issued will be subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, a copy of which can be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company during the office hours.

A brokerage of Re. 1/- per Preference share and Annas Four per Ordinary share will be paid by the Corporation on application identified as coming through Brokers, Bankers, and other Agents approved by the Directors.

A print of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Corporation a copy of which Memorandum is printed in the fold of the prospectus and forms part of the contracts above referred to, and of the Indian Companies Acts, 1913-1936 can be inspected at the Registered Office of the Corporation at Patna.

Application will be made in due course to the Calcutta Stock Exchange for official quotations for the shares.

S. SULTAN AHMED, CHANDRESHVAR P. N. SINGH, G. P. DANBY, MANU SUBEDAR, S. N. SAHAYA, M. A. ISPAHANI, U. N. SEN, S. NAJMUL HASAN, H. B. CHANDRA, Patna, the 12th December, 1939.

FOR RELIEF OF SHIVKAR FIRE VICTIMS

Bombay Government Donates Rs. 1,000

A contribution of Rs. 1,000 has been made by the Government of Bombay to the fund for the relief of victims of a fire which destroyed the village of Shivkar, in Panvel Taluka, in December.

Other contributions have been received from Rao Bahadur K. B. Bhadrapur (Collector of Kolaba), Rs. 25; Sir Narayanrao V. Mandlik, Rs. 75; Sir Dossabhoj H. Bhiwandiwalla, Rs. 101; Sardar V. D. Bhiwalkar (Poona), Rs. 150. Mr. Abdul Rahman Mahomed Yusuf (Bombay), Rs. 101, Sardar

Rao Bahadur V. M. Tendulkar (Kokhan, Taluka Roha), Rs. 100; Mr. Y. M. Kamat (Alibag), Rs. 25.

About 68 houses were gutted by the fire and 80 families rendered homeless. The total loss is estimated at about Rs. 14,500. The people who suffered numbered about 462 and are mostly Aghis, a very poor community.

All their belongings, including their stock of paddy, were destroyed.

Order To Confiscate Motor Car Turned Into Fine

Ibrahim Budhar (30) a Muslim tea merchant doing business in Byculla was arrested on Dec. 8 for smuggling and possessing

two pints of country liquor in the tool box of his automobile No. 6604.

The Thana Prohibition Police attached the car as an exhibit to substantiate the prosecution evidence.

The case was heard in the Court of Mr. N. Raval, First Class City Magistrate, Thana.

The accused was found guilty and fined Rs. 100.

The court ordered the car to be confiscated as a deterrent punishment.

On a representation made by the accused that the car was bought on the hire purchase system and, as such, was not his exclusive property, the Magistrate issued a second order returning the car to the accused on payment of an additional fine of Rs. 50.

Riot Compensation

It is notified by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay that he has received a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 from the Municipal Commissioner as the third instalment of the total compensation of Rs. 5,63,442 awarded for death, injury and loss to the claimants in the communal riots in Bombay in 1936.

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1940

Regd. No. B 1065

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IT IS WORK OF A CABINET

"Times" On Gwyer's Views On Drawing Up Constitution

LONDON, Jan. 4. In the heat of the controversy over the pace and direction of Indian progress towards complete Self-Government, much value attaches to some words of cool advice given from outside the political arena by Chief Justice Sir Maurice Gwyer delivering the Convocation Address at Benares Hindu University, says the "Times".

Continuing the paper says that advocates of Constituent Assembly start from a principle on which all are agreed. It is as Sir Maurice Gwyer said, a natural and reasonable desire that an Indian constitution should receive an "imprimatur" from Indians themselves.

The "Times" adds that it must be the essence of a constitution to take into account the differences of opinion and yet ensure after the differences have been discussed and allowed for, that a definite decision shall be taken upon Legislation or policy. For making the constitution itself wider and deeper a measure of assent is required.

It is not the work for a body of the temper or dimensions of a Parliament but rather for one of the nature of a Cabinet.—Reuter.

AZAD'S CALL FOR HELP TO TURKEY

Appeal To Princes And Merchants To Contribute Generously

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3. An appeal for funds in connection with the relief of earthquake sufferers in Turkey is made by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in a statement to the press.

Maulana Azad says: "Horrible details of the havoc wrought by earthquake in Western Anatolia have been received by me through a telegram sent by the Red Crescent Society of Istanbul. It says: 'The situation is further aggravated by the floods. The whole of the District of Bursa is nearly destroyed. Hundreds of half-frozen women and children are being snatched away from the jaws of death, and are being brought to temporary camps from the hill tops. The temperature has gone down 30 degrees below freezing point. Consequently thousands of homeless people are at the mercy of cruel weather and the floods. Similar conditions are obtaining in the area of Izmir (Smyrna). Such a destruction by an earthquake is not remembered in the history of Turkey for the last 200 years. More than one hundred thousand people are involved in it and are in dire distress.'

"The message ends with the words: 'It is hoped that the traditional generosity of India would

Dail Passes Emergency Bill

Detective Shot At In Street, While Discussion Was Going On Succumbs To Injuries

DUBLIN, Jan. 4. Mr. Cosgrave's amendment was defeated by 65 votes against 33. The second reading of the Bill was passed by 92 votes against 10. Mr. Bolland concluding the debate said that it would not be necessary to intern large numbers of men—possibly about 120. He said that this organisation was much more dangerous than that of seven years ago which had confronted the previous Government.

At the final stage the division was challenged and the Bill was passed by 82 votes to 9. The Bill comes before the Senate on Thursday afternoon.

Ireland Perturbed.

While the Dail was discussing the emergency Powers Bill the Minister of Justice, Mr. Bolland, was called from the Chamber and told that a detective had been shot before scores of people in the principal thoroughfare of Cork.

It is learned that when detectives challenged a man, a shot was heard and one detective fell who is now in a critical condition. People rushed to the detective's assistance. It is later learned that the man was detained.

The affair has created anxiety

stretch its help to these unfortunate sufferers."

"I would appeal to all those generous people of India, whose hearts are touched with the calamities of humanity at large, irrespective of nationality and country, to do whatever is possible for these unhappy men without delay. My hopes are specially centred round the rulers of the Indian States and the merchants of the big cities. They have always been in the front ranks in these matters, and their bounties have won them the distinction of being called 'traditionally generous.' I am sure the traditional generosity of His Exalted Highness the Nizam will again come to the fore as usual, in the wake of its magnanimous past."

"It has given me the greatest pleasure to find that Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan has already opened a relief fund at Lahore. Another fund is being collected at Calcutta, the treasurer of which is Sir Adamji Haji Dawood. I would advise the donors to send their donations to the above funds. Big amounts can easily be sent direct to Turkey, through banks. In any case all the sums should be sent direct to the President, Turkish Republic, Ankara."

BRITAIN OFFERS HOSPITAL-SHIP TO TURKEY

LONDON, Jan. 3. Government has offered to put a hospital-ship at the disposal of the Turkish Government. The latter has replied expressing its gratitude and stating that it will accept the offer, should need arise.

ROARING WELCOME TO 'ACHILLES'

Courtesy Visit To Buenos Aires: Tribute To Captain Harwood

BUENOS, Jan. 4. A ROARING WELCOME WAS GIVEN TO THE BRITISH CRUISER "ACHILLES" ON ARRIVAL HERE ON A COURTESY VISIT.

Crowds lined the wharves and cheered the "Achilles" lustily. Thousands of people were kept back cordon and the police had to restrain the crowd which sought to rush to the gangway. After the cruiser had moored, the Argentine authorities went aboard. A heavy programme of entertainments is provided for the officers and men.

Captain Parry in an interview expressed appreciation of the magnificent reception and paid a tribute to the manner in which Captain Harwood had conducted the action by concentrating his ships exactly at the right time and place, by attacking as soon as the "Graf Spee" was sighted and by giving orders so unmisgivingly that although the "Achilles" joined the squadron only two days before the action, Captain Parry knew exactly what to do if they met the "Graf Spee". Captain Parry added that the New Zealanders behaved magnificently in battle.—Reuter.

SIR MOHAMMED YAKUB GEIS HEART ATTACK

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4. Sir Mohd Yakub had a heart attack while travelling from Jaipur to Delhi yesterday. He is now in Delhi and is progressing satisfactorily.—A. P.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

ECHO OF BELIRAM'S MURDER

Arrest Of Suspect From Train At Station

LAHORE, January 4. A report from Khushab says that a Pathan with a loaded pistol was arrested at the railway station from a train, while on his way to Dera Ismail Khan, on his suspicion of complicity with the murder of Rai Bahadur Beliram in Lahore.

The authorities do not attach any communal significance to the murder, which is ascribed in certain circles to personal enmity.

Special police officers have been called from the frontier to assist in investigating the crime.—United Press.

NAWANAGAR LINKED WITH CUTCH BY AIR

Successful Inaugural Flight Of 'Plane Of Air Services Of India

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BHUJ, Jan. 4. The inauguration of air service between Nawanagar and Cutch marks a new era for the advent of which, the Air Services of India have contributed not a little.

With the Airways' planes criss-crossing Gujarat, Kathiawar and Cutch, the gulfs of Cambay and Cutch, the landmarks of Mediaeval India, have been spanned. The Great Rann and Little Rann whose sandy wastes and glistening table lands challenged the ingenuity of man have been conquered at a stroke and the hoary tradition of this historic Peninsular region has been made a thing of the past.

NAWANAGAR AND CUTCH

Inaugurating the new service, Maharaj Kumar Shree Vijarajji remarked "Nawanagar and Cutch have for centuries been closely allied in blood and friendship. By land, by sea, by electricity and by Hellograph, they were able to keep in touch with each other. Now they are to be bound by air, which is not the unsubstantial thing that our fathers considered it to be."

More than a link between Nawanagar and Cutch, this project is a bigger link between Cutch and the "greater Cutch" established by Cutch enterprise in Bombay and outside. From Bombay to Bhuj in 4 1/2 hours without hanging on to the back of the camel or without jolting in the locomotives is travel made easy and cosy. This is a new record to the credit of aviation in India.

AT BHUJ AERODROME The inauguration ceremony started at about 1-30 p.m., the State Police being in attendance and playing the band. The Aerodrome was decorated with flags and bunting.

Special arrangements were made for a large number of guests in a specially constructed "shamiana". Among those prominent were Rao Bahadur T. D.

Rana, the Dewan of Cutch, Mr. J. H. Smith, Tutor, Dr. Jadhavji Hansraj, Chief Medical Officer, Rao Bahadur C. N. Desai, Chief Judge, Mr. H. N. Anantani, Chief Engineer, Col. A. N. Footitt, Chief Staff Officer, Mr. Chhabildas R. Katoria, State Engineer, Cutch, and a number of judges and other officials.

Mr. Katoria in welcoming the guests on the aerodrome described in detail the efforts made by the authorities to construct an aerodrome in Bhuj. With the installation of directional wireless, floodlight and other equipments, Bhuj could now claim the same privileges as any other well-equipped aerodrome in this country.

DISTANCE OF 830 MILES The special plane carrying a number of Press representatives and piloted by Mr. Bunsha, an Indian, covered a distance of over 830 miles, from Bombay to Bhuj and back, in about 6 hours. Three of the Company's directors, Messrs. S. C. Jhaveri, Jamnadas Kabalee and Kumar Shree Narendrasinhji, accompanied the Press representatives. Mr. P. M. Kabalee whose pioneering efforts were enlisted joined the other Directors at Bhuj.

NARENDRASINHJI'S SPEECH In the absence of the chairman, Seth Chamanlal G. Parekh, Kumar Shree Narendrasinhji of Mandwa, one of the directors of the Air Services of India, referred to the long cherished idea of Mr. Kabalee to start a Passenger and Freight Air Transport Company at popular rates.

After recalling the first service of their company to Kathiawar and its inauguration in the middle of 1937, he referred to the extension of air services and the strides made by them in that direction.

During their first year in 1937-38 the total internal traffic carried by air in India was about 1178 passengers, out of whom their service carried 933 passengers. During 1938-39, they carried 2,880 passengers and that worked at 92 per cent. of the total air traffic carried by several Air Transport Companies in the whole of India.

SERVICE ON ALL WEEK DAYS Coming to the question of regularity and safety of services, he observed that their service was very near 100 per cent. to the desired degree, but for a couple

The Half-Column "Dim"

Who would have believed that little Adolf has all along been singing "Eva My Sunbeam" in a suite of the chancellory in the Wilhelmstrasse? John Gunther must now revise his chapter on Hitler's attitude to sex.

What with little Eva on his hands and Stalin and Finland on his mind, Herr Hitler is a much worried man. Rumours say that he will break up Peace by Peace.

In diplomatic circles we welcome the arrival of the new Egyptian Consul for Bombay. We feel sure that he is as amiable and elegant as the Vice-Consul who acted in his place and that they both belong to the same ecote of culture and politesse.

The case of Unity Mitford is most unfortunate. A girl in the prime of her life, lying seriously injured with a bullet in her head. From the British point of view it would be important to ascertain whether the bullet was a German bullet. The question asked is how did this girl get wounded and why. It is an important question, which seems to have been shirked.

People are already beginning to plan their visit to the Congress session. It would not be a bad idea if the University authorities, who plan education tours for the students, arrange to take them to see India's national assembly in session.

President Roosevelt has asked the Congress to appropriate immediately 271 million dollars to safeguard America's neutrality and strengthen her national defence. Says a Washington message. After reading which comrades Stalin and Hitler decided to apply to Sam Goldwyn for a small part in "Babes in Arms."

of services which were cancelled due to shortage of planes and bad weather. Kathiawar traffic had now increased to satisfaction with the result that they had to run service on all week days except on Sundays.

By the arrangements arrived at by their company, he observed, with the management of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar", the city editions of those papers are being carried by their planes and made available to the Kathiawar public the same day, late only by a few hours which they previously used to get the next day or even later. The Company also carried as freight parcels of goods of all description such as fruits, bullions, motor spares, etc.

EASY TRAVEL "This service of our company", he added, "has also often been instrumental in securing for many a sick person expert medical aid and advice and medicines from Bombay within a few hours' time and the Specialists of Bombay have time and again flown by our planes to Kathiawar in response to their professional calls."

Since January last year, they had opened services to Kolhapur with the help of the Maharaja of that State. They had also linked Gujarat with Kathiawar—Amreli and Okha. He emphasised that but for the financial help, active assistance, advice, co-operation and facilities given by the rulers of the States, it would not have been possible for them to operate all those Air Services.

POPULAR RATES Cheap and quick means of transport have distinct advantages in moulding the destinies of cities, he added. The popular rates at which they ran their services would not have been possible, were it not for the support of the States. He, again, thanked the rulers of the States for their help and assistance and advice and requested the Maharaj Kumar Shree Vijarajji of Cutch to declare the Bombay-

(Continued on page 7, column 5.)



Prince Gulam Muhayyuddin Khanji of Sardargadh (centre) who arrived in Bombay by s. s. "Conte Verde" on Tuesday after a six months' tour of China, Japan and Europe; was accorded a warm welcome by his subjects resident in the city.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

